

**HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION
APRIL 13, 2015
DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION PERMITS
HDP-2015-0201
903 SHOAL CLIFF COURT**

PROPOSAL

Demolish a ca. 1923 house.

ARCHITECTURE

One-story rectangular-plan clipped side-gabled stuccoed frame house with a central, partial-width clipped-front gabled independent porch on paired square wood posts; bands of four windows on either side of the central entry.

RESEARCH

The house appears to have been built in 1923. The first owners and occupants were W.M. Walter and Zola Splawn. Walter Splawn was a professor of economics at the University of Texas, who had previously practiced law in Fort Worth. He joined the faculty of the University of Texas in 1919, and was named president of the University in 1924, a position he held until 1927, when he worked as a referee for the War Claims Commission, and served as chair of the Board of Arbitration of Western Railroads. He moved to Washington, D.C. in 1929, where he became the dean of the graduate school at American University.

In the early 1930s, he was special counsel to the Committee of Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, and his work inspired the Federal Communications Act of 1934, the Truth in Securities Act, and Securities and Exchange Act, and the Utility Holding Company Act. He was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from the mid-1930s until 1953, and twice served as chair of the ICC.

In the late 1920s, the house was rented by Henrietta Drummond, a widow who had lived in southern Arkansas, and moved to Childress County, Texas with her farmer husband. Her daughter, Hattie Lorena Drummond, was the publicity director for the University of Texas for many years, and was very active in the arts and cultural life of Austin, contributing book and movie reviews to the Austin newspapers. Lorena Drummond lived in this house with her mother, until she resigned her post in 1945, and moved to Carbondale, Illinois to serve as the director of publicity for Southern Illinois Normal University.

Charles and Martha Zivley rented the house in the early- to mid-1930s while he was a student at the University of Texas. He later went on to manage the Texas Union for many years, and Martha Zivley had a long-time typing business located just north of campus.

From 1936 to 1963, the house was owned and occupied by Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield. Clyde Littlefield, a native of Pennsylvania, but went to high school in Beaumont, Texas. He was a star athlete at the University of Texas, then became a high school football coach in Greenville, Texas. In 1920, he returned to the University of Texas as the head track coach, and serve in that capacity until his retirement in 1961. He was one of the highest-regarded track coaches in the nation, and his track teams won 25 Southwest Conference championships during his tenure at UT. He founded the Texas Relays in 1925, and from 1927 to 1933, he also served as UT's head football coach. He was inducted into the Texas Sports Hall of Fame, the Longhorn Hall of Honor, and the National Track and Field Hall of Fame. Nationally known for his contributions to college sports, Littlefield and his wife lived in this house until 1963. This house has the longest association with Coach Littlefield.

STAFF COMMENTS

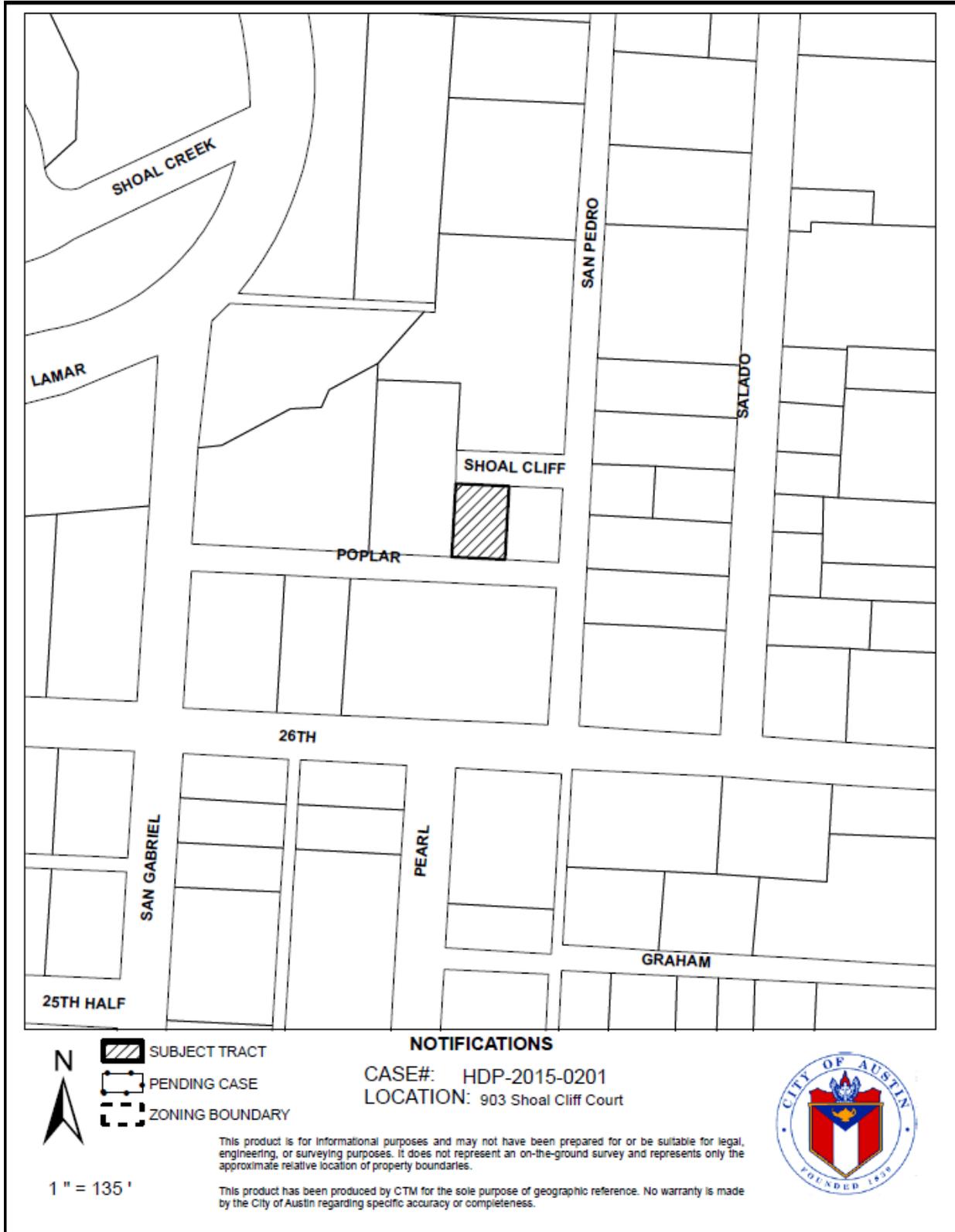
The house is listed in the Comprehensive Cultural Resources Survey (1984) but without a priority for research.

The Commission heard an application for the relocation of this house in 2008, and initiated a historic zoning case. That case was withdrawn upon the applicant's withdrawal of the application for relocation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Initiate the historic zoning case. This house has architectural merit as an excellent example of a mid-1920s bungalow with clipped gables and an ornamented entry, as well as its significant associations with Walter Splawn, a former president of the University of Texas, and influential member of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and later of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who also helped draft such legislation as the Securities and Exchange Act; and with Clyde Littlefield, a nationally-known sports figure from the University of Texas.

LOCATION MAP



NOTIFICATIONS

CASE#: HDP-2015-0201
LOCATION: 903 Shoal Cliff Court

-  SUBJECT TRACT
-  PENDING CASE
-  ZONING BOUNDARY

1" = 135'

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

This product has been produced by CTM for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



903 Shoal Cliff Court
ca. 1923



OCCUPANCY HISTORY
903 Shoal Cliff Court

City Directory Research, Austin History Center
By City Historic Preservation Office
December, 2007

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1992 | Alan H. Cowley, renter
Professor, University of Texas
NOTE: The directory indicates that Alan H. Cowley was a new resident at this address. |
| 1985-86 | Dennis B. Bigbee, renter
Transportation department, AISD |
| 1981 | Steven R. Sively, renter
Student |
| 1977 | Deborah Cole, renter
Caretaker, State Cemetery |
| 1975 | Vacant |
| 1973 | Tim and Clare Price, renters
Artist |

NOTE: The directory indicates that Tim and Clare Price were new residents at this address.

- 1969 Vacant
- 1968 Pearl Coffey, renter
No occupation listed
- 1964 Joseph and Nicole M. Dominique, renters
Freelance writer
- 1963 Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield, renters
Director, Texas Relays, University of Texas
NOTE: The directories of 1964, 1965, and 1967 show Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield living at 3702 Edgemont Drive; he listed his occupation as retired.
- 1957 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield, owners
Athletic coach, University of Texas
- 1954 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield (not listed as owners)
Coach, University of Texas
- 1952 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield (not listed as owners)
Clerk, Austin National Bank
Also listed is Clyde R. Littlefield, Jr., a student at the University of Texas.
- 1949 Clyde R. Littlefield (not listed as owner)
Head track coach, University of Texas
Also listed is Clyde R. Littlefield, Jr., a student at the University of Texas.
NOTE: Henrietta Littlefield is not listed in the directory.
- 1947 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield (not listed as owner)
Athletic coach, University of Texas
- 1944-45 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield (not listed as owners)
Coach, University of Texas
- 1942 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield (not listed as owners)
Head coach, University of Texas
- 1940 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield, owners
Assistant football coach, University of Texas
- 1937 Clyde R. and Henrietta Littlefield, owners
Athletic coach, University of Texas
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
- 1935 Charles N. and Martha A. Zivley, renters
Manager, Texas Union, University of Texas
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
NOTE: Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield are listed as living at 219 Archway; he listed his occupation as a coach at the University of Texas.
- 1932-33 Charles N. and Martha A. Zivley, renters

Student, University of Texas

NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.

NOTE: Hattie M. Drummond is listed as the widow of J.Z. Drummond; she lived at 2210 Tom Green Street with her daughter, Lorena, the assistant director of publicity for the University of Texas.

- 1930-31 Hattie Drummond, owner
Widow, J. Zach Drummond
Assistant to the Director of Publicity, University of Texas
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
- 1929 Hattie Drummond, owner
Widow, J. Zach Drummond
No occupation listed
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
- 1927 Mrs. Mary F. Barrett, renter
Widow, C.E. Barrett
No occupation listed
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
NOTE: Hattie Drummond is listed as living at 2409 San Antonio Street; she did not list an occupation.
NOTE: Walter M.W. and Zola Splawn are listed at 216 W. 27th Street; he was the president of the University of Texas.
- 1924 W.M. Walter and Zola Splawn, owners
Professor of Economics, University of Texas, and Member, Railroad Commission of Texas.
NOTE: The house is listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street.
- 1922 Address not listed
NOTE: W.M. Walter and Zola Splawn are listed as living at 2511 Wichita Street; he listed his occupation as a Professor of Economics, University of Texas.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Walter and Zola Splawn (ca. 1923 – ca. 1925)

W.M.W. and Z.S. Splawn are listed in the 1920 U.S. Census at 2511 Wichita Street, a house they rented. W.M.W. Splawn was 36, had been born in Texas, and was a teacher at the University of Texas. Z.S. Splawn was 33, had been born in Texas, and had no occupation listed. They had 2 daughters, Z.S., 6; and M.M., 2.

Zola L. Splawn is listed in both the 1930 and 1940 U.S. Censuses as a patient in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, DC. The 1940 U.S. Census shows her to have been 54 and born in Texas. She died in 1964 and is buried in Lincoln, Loudoun County, Virginia.

DR. SPLAWN SPEAKS ON LABOR TOPIC AT KIWANIS LUNCHEON

University Professor Declares
Use of Power-Driven Machinery
Has Complicated Problem.

Collective bargaining, use of the boycott, organization of labor and aims of organized crafts were discussed at the luncheon of Austin Kiwanis Club Monday noon at the Driskill Hotel by Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, professor of economics and sociology at the University of Texas. Dr. Splawn is considered an authority on the labor question, as he has specialized in study on this topic for a number of years and is conversant with the entire situation.

Dr. Splawn was introduced by Dr. Frederic Eby, dean of the University summer school, who stressed the need of Americans thinking straight on the question of labor and the interests of the crafts.

Dr. Splawn diagnosed the present situation in the realms of labor as being due to the use of power-driven machinery, which has resulted in a great concentration of workers and establishment of impersonal relations between employer and employe. In order to carry on the work of these large working organizations, capital has been required to finance projects and a board of directors appointed to supervise the operations.

Another aspect in connection with the labor movement in this country mentioned by Dr. Splawn is the weakening of bargaining power of the workmen. In earlier days, when workmen enjoyed more personal relations with employers, the employe could make use of his right to bargain for his service. In the complexity of the modern industrial organization, it makes little difference in the operation of a plant or an industry whether one workman is missing from his post, Dr. Splawn declared.

Another phase of the labor situation that is interesting to observe is the trend of modern machinery toward insecurity of the workman in his work. Some new invention may be placed on the market which will change the status of a group of workmen instantly, Dr. Splawn pointed out. He cited an incident in the miners' strike in which he stated that mine promoters have developed a surplus of mine workers, with the result that there are now more miners than jobs.

"In order to protect themselves, the wage earners have turned to organization," Dr. Splawn asserted. "Organized labor is of recent origin and 100 years ago nothing was heard of a union of the working people."

Dr. Splawn then traced the history of labor organization, giving a detailed account of its rise and fall in power in 1837 and again in 1850, until in 1886 it became a parent organization of the workmen by its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. At present there are in this country approximately 4,000,000 men carrying union cards and their strength has impressed even union leaders, Dr. Splawn asserted.

Diversity of structure and diversity of purpose make it difficult to analyze labor unions, according to the speaker. In point of structure, Dr. Splawn divided labor unions into crafts, compound crafts, industrial unions and labor unions. In some places where there are not sufficient workmen to form individual unions or crafts, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor signs the workmen up as members of the federation, and these pay their dues and obligations direct to headquarters, Dr. Splawn reminded the Kiwanians.

Classified as to program, the speaker stated there are economic unions, who stand for improvement of working conditions and especially shorter working hours for workmen; the idealistic group of organizations, which strive for pensions, better schools and homes; the socialistic group, which is opposed to competition and ownership of private property; the predatory or "holdup group, drunk with power," and the "guerilla group, which strikes on the job, such as the well known I. W. W. organization." Speaking of the latter group, Dr. Splawn added that "these men are always throwing a monkey wrench into the machinery and disturbing industrial and economic progress." He told the Kiwanians that figures compiled by labor bureaus show there are 200,000 men in this country associated with this "guerilla group," besides their sympathizers.

Dr. Splawn declared the craft union was the dominating labor factor, and in point of program the business union held the forefront. The members of the business union, he said, assume there is always a conflict between employe and employer and also that the bargaining power of the workman ought to be strengthened.

Dr. Splawn dwelt on other problems connected with the labor movement in this country, and his talk was given undivided attention by the Kiwanians because of the timeliness of the subject.

Ireland Graves reported the recent petition circulated among the various civic clubs requesting the charter commission to give the people an opportunity to vote on the city manager plan had not been presented to the commission, but would be after other questions now being considered by that body had been disposed of.

W. H. Badger, chairman of the county free library subcommittee detailed the progress of the work done thus far and assured the Kiwanians that the campaign for a county library to serve the entire county would be started within the next several months. The subcommittee, he said, will recommend that the library be made a county proposition, because it will be easier to finance it with the co-operation between the city and county. There are sixty white schools, with 4419 students, in Travis county, who will be able to avail themselves of library privileges if the movement is successful. Mr. Badger stated.

Miss Coralie Gregory sang "Haunt of the Witches" and "Cherry Song," accompanied at the piano by her mother, Mrs. M. B. Gregory.

NATIVE TEXAN IS NEW PRESIDENT OF TEXAS UNIVERSITY

Dr. Walter Splawn, member of the Texas Railroad Commission, is the next president of the University of Texas. His unanimous election by the Board of Regents of the University was announced here Saturday by Dr. Joseph S. Wooten and H. A. Wroe, member of the board, who were authorized to notify Dr. Splawn.

The two board members waited on Dr. Splawn in his office at the capitol at 3:30 o'clock and a few minutes later Dr. Splawn announced his acceptance.

The presidency, which has been shunted about among a number of prospective candidates for several months, having been offered to three persons within the last two months, thus comes back home to be filled by a native Texan.

Dr. Herbert Eugene Bolton, professor of history in the University of California, whose answer on whether he would accept the position has been awaited for several weeks, today wired Mr. Wroe and Dr. Wooten that he had decided to remain with the University of California and had declined the offer. Previous to the selection of Dr. Bolton, both Governor Pat M. Neff and Dr. Guy Stanton Ford of the University of Minnesota had been offered the position, and both had declined.

Dr. Splawn was unanimously elected at a meeting of the board early in June, when it became apparent that Dr. Bolton probably would decline. Since many members of the board expected to be out of the state, some of them in Europe during the summer, it was thought best to elect some one at that time, so the board would not have to be called together during the summer in the event Dr. Bolton should decline.

Dr. Splawn was a candidate for reelection to succeed himself as a member of the state railroad commission without opposition. His name is on the official ballot and he stated Saturday he elected to confer with the state executive committee to determine how it shall be removed.

Austin Statesman, July 6, 1924

SPLAWN'S SELECTION MAY STIR NEW STORM AMONG EX-STUDENTS

Texas University will lose the quarter million dollars in graduate research scholarships, pledged by Will C. Hogg of Houston, when Dr. Walter Splawn ascends to the presidency of Texas University, it was learned Saturday night from reliable authority. Mr. Hogg's offer was made with the sole provision that the new president of Varsity be free from the "taint of politics."

It is known that Dr. Splawn is not acceptable to the group of Texas University ex-students, which so bitterly attacked the regents following the election of Governor Pat Neff as president of Texas University. Dr. Splawn's holding of a political office at the time of his election to the presidency of Texas University; his close personal friendship for Governor Neff; and the fact that Dr. Splawn was an appointee of Governor Neff's to the Texas railroad commission are factors that will combine to make Dr. Splawn unacceptable to a large number of the ex-students, according to The Statesman's informant.

Indications were Saturday that the long drawn-out wrangle over the Varsity presidency was not at an end. There was talk in certain quarters that Dr. Splawn's election was not valid, because the appointment of a number of the members of the board of regents had not been confirmed by the Texas senate. This report, however, is obviously without foundation, since the senate has not an opportunity to confirm the appointment of several regents, named since the last session of the senate.

Friends of Dr. Splawn—and he has hundreds among the Texas University faculty, and students, state officials, and Austin townspeople—point out that the regents could not have chosen more wisely. Dr. Splawn is not a politician, they say; but a school man by training, service and preference, who has won national recognition in his chosen field, economics and especially in railway economics.

Saturday night it was evident that Dr. Splawn's election had met with general favor among Austin residents, though it was impossible to gauge the reaction of the Texas University faculty.

Will C. Hogg, prominent Houston alumnus of the University, pledged the raising of \$250,000 in graduate research fellowships when Dr. Herbert E. Bolton of the University of California visited Austin several weeks ago, to confer with Texas University regents, concerning his (Bolton's) acceptance of the Varsity presidency.

The announcement of Dr. Splawn's election was made Saturday, following the receipt of Dr. Bolton's refusal to accept the president's title.

Farm Boy to College President

BY J. B. TIDWELL, M. A., L. L.D.
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

THE formal inauguration of Dr. Walter Marshall William Splawn as president of the University of Texas which is taking place at Austin tomorrow, is an event of much importance to the people of Texas and indeed to all everywhere who are concerned for the development of the young people of our country. Such an occasion should become an inspiration to the young men and young women of our state and should give to all of our citizens a new sense of the importance and of the value of education.

In this case there is added interest because of the fact that Dr. Splawn is a native Texan and because of his youth at the time of his ascension to this high office. He was born at Arlington, Texas on the interurban route between Fort Worth and Dallas June 16, 1883 and began his work as president of the university which now has an enrollment of more than seven thousand students in summer of 1924 when he was but a little beyond forty-one years of age.

THE rise of Dr. Splawn has been phenomenal. He was reared on the farm in Wise county, Texas, and knew the hardships of the average Texas boy, living in the country some twenty miles from the railroad. His school advantages were not at all good. But he was ambitious and took advantage of every opportunity and before he was eighteen had completed the course in a so-called, but poor, high school, about five miles from his home.

In 1901 he entered Decatur Baptist college, a junior college, located at Decatur,

Texas. He was poorly equipped and found it necessary to go over some of the ground he had already covered. But he was not the sort to back down and during the first summer vacation period he reviewed his two and a half years Latin course and came back in the fall the best,

instead of the poorest, member of the class.

From that time forward his career, while most varied, has been constantly upward. In 1902 he graduated from Decatur college with highest honors and in 1906 after two years work he received his B. A. degree from Baylor uni-

versity, also receiving honorable mention for the high character of his work. His other college preparation came in regular order, B. A. Yale college 1908, M. A. in Social Sciences Yale university 1914, Ph. D. in Transportation Chicago university 1921.

NOR is Dr. Splawn inexperienced in the management of school affairs. In years 1906-07 and 1908-09 he was instructor in English in Decatur college and proved an able teacher; in 1909-10 he was instructor in Latin in the Fort Worth high school; instructor in social sciences Baylor College for Women 1910-1912; professor of Social Sciences summer school 1919. In all this work he demonstrated his ability both as a teacher and as an administrator. He made a study of educational standards and as dean did much to elevate Baylor college to her present high standing as a college of the first class.

DURING his connection with Baylor college Dr. Splawn met and married Miss Lola Lay, then a teacher there. Mrs. Splawn is a woman of fine culture, being a graduate of both Baylor college and Baylor university, and Dr. Splawn attributes much of his recent success to the encouragement and inspiration that has come to him from the sacrifices she has made in his interests and from the boundless confidence she has imposed in his ability to succeed.

Dr. Splawn's connection with the State University began in 1919 when he became adjunct professor of economics, a position which he occupied one year. In 1920 he became professor of economics, a position which he held until his election to the presidency in the summer of 1924. He was, however, on a leave of absence for a little more than a year prior to his assumption of the duties of president. These years have given him an intimate acquaintance with the life of the university.



Austin American-Statesman, July 8, 1924

Splawn Blames Parents and Teachers for Poor College Students

Teachers of Texas were called upon to check the stream of high school students entering the colleges and universities of Texas handicapped because of lack of accurate and thorough knowledge of subjects taken in the common schools by Dr. Walter Splawn, president of the University of Texas, in an address to the teachers attending the Central Texas Teachers Institute Tuesday morning in the auditorium of the university.

* * *

Students Fail.

Dr. Splawn charged that tens of thousands of school children are permitted to "slide through" school from grade to grade and are then handed diplomas of graduation by principals and superintendents who know that the students are not prepared to enter college. The speaker declared that these students enter institutions of higher learning handicapped and lose out in the competition with those who are prepared at the end of the first year. Hence the task of sifting the poor students from the good has been shifted from the schools to the colleges.

Dr. Splawn stated that this practice is embarrassing to the students themselves because it causes them to assume an attitude of carelessness and that success does not depend on diligent application but on chance, good luck and sheer bluff. The teacher, he said, is likewise embarrassed because often the best teacher in a school is "fired" because she insists on students learning courses accurately and thoroughly before promoting them and thus incurs the hostility of the community.

* * *

State Examinations.

Dr. Splawn suggested as a remedy for this alleged condition in the Texas schools the creation of a state board of examiners to conduct examinations and grade papers in the public schools. This would give the teachers an opportunity to appear in a friendly role to the students and to the patrons of the community.

Austin Statesman, September 14, 1926

DINNER FETES DR. SPLAWN TONIGHT

Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, former president of the University of Texas and now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and his two daughters, Misses Mary and Zola Splawn, have been named honor guests for a dinner Thursday evening with Dr. H. Y. Benedict, Dr. Splawn's successor in the university presidency, and Mrs. Benedict entertaining.

The dinner will be an informal one in the English room of the Texas Union immediately before Dr. Splawn's lecture at 8 p. m. in the open air theater on the campus.

A small group of campus friends of the three honor guests have been included in the dinner list.

The courtesy will permit close friends to welcome the Splawns after their years in Washington, D. C. They are to arrive during the afternoon.

Dr. Splawn was president of the university from 1924 to 1927, when he resigned to become chairman of the board of arbitration of western railroads and groups of employes. He continued his connection with the university, however, as director of research in social science. Then he became dean of the graduate school of the American university in Washington, D. C., and subsequently a member of the I.C.C.

Austin Statesman, August 20, 1936

Ex-UT President, Splawn Approaches Third Term on Commerce Commission

By **ELIZABETH CARPENTER**
The Statesman Washington Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—
One of the three living ex-presidents of the University of Texas—
Dr. Walter Marshall William

Splawn—will begin his third seven-year term on the Interstate Commerce Commission very shortly.

President Truman sent Dr. Splawn's name to the Senate Wednesday and confirmation is expected soon.

The 64-year-old Texan—who has been totally blind for about 13 years—was president of the University between 1924 and 1927. He

still is interested in ex-student activities and is always seated at the head table of the March 2 dinner in Washington.

As a member of the ICC, it is Dr. Splawn's job to listen to hours of testimony about the various modes of transportation and their rates and services.

Visitors to an ICC hearing see Dr. Splawn sitting with his 10 fellow commissioners, his face raised and his eyes trained straight ahead. He wears no dark glasses so his blindness is not noticeable except that his eyes never move to glance about the room.

"You don't become distracted listening to long testimony, as you might if you were able to see," Dr. Splawn says, pointing out an advantage to his handicap.

Dr. Splawn has whetted his memory so that the lack of notes during the long meetings in which a decision is made does not make it impossible for him to be an active participant.

Chairman of the ICC's legislative committee, Splawn has a close working relationship with congressmen—particularly those from Texas who generally seek his advice before they vote on ICC matters, such as the Bulwinkle railroad bill.

Under the rotation plan of ICC chairmanships, Splawn was chairman of the commission in 1938. He also serves on the important rate division.

Splawn came to Washington in 1927 when he resigned his presidency at the University. Here, he was referee in the office of war claims arbiter and dean of the Graduate School and director of political science at American University.

In 1930, he joined the House of Representatives committee on interstate and foreign commerce as a special counsel.

He later held this capacity when Representative Sam Rayburn of Bonham became chairman, and was active during inquiries into holding companies in the early New Deal days. Splawn also served as a special counsel to the Federal Power Commission.

The Texan was then appointed an ICC commissioner, and has written numerous papers on railroad consolidation, government ownership, and operation of railroads.

A native of Arlington, he has lived in both Fort Worth and Austin. He still owns a farm half-way between Fort Worth and Wichita Falls.

Splawn started his education at Baylor University and went to Yale University for his bachelor's and master's degrees. At Yale, he took a course in transportation—one of the earliest offered in a college—and decided to make it his life's work. He went to the University of Chicago for his PhD, writing his doctorate on the Texas Railroad Commission.

When he returned, he joined the faculty of the University as a professor of transportation. In 1923, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of a vacancy on the Texas Railroad Commission. The next year, he was a candidate for a full term and was elected.

He left the commission to become president of the University between 1924 and 1927 when he resigned to come to Washington.

Today, Splawn is one of three living UT ex-presidents. The other two are Dr. Homer Price Rainey, president of Stephens College in Missouri, and Dr. William J. Battle, former acting president who is a professor of classical languages at the University.

Austin Statesman, January 14, 1948

IN MEMORIAM

WALTER MARSHALL WILLIAM SPLAWN

Walter Marshall William Splawn, retired president and professor of economics, died on January 17, 1963. He was 79.

President Splawn was born on June 16, 1883, in Arlington, Texas. He earned a bachelor's degree from Baylor University in 1906. He received bachelor's and master's degrees from Yale University in 1908 and 1914, respectively. He was awarded a PhD from the University of Chicago in 1921.

President Splawn was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Fort Worth. He joined the faculty of The University of Texas at Austin in 1919 and was named president of the University in 1924. During his three-year tenure as president, he ensured the success of the graduate school by acquiring a legislative appropriation of \$50,000 for graduate professorships.

In 1927, after leaving the presidency of UT Austin, President Splawn served as a referee on the War Claims Commission. He also served as chairman of the Board of Arbitration of Western Railroads and Group of Employees in 1927 and settled disputes under the War Claims Act, 1928-30. President Splawn was dean of the graduate school of American University from 1929 to 1934.

President Splawn was special counsel to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives during the early 1930s. His work on the communications, railroad, and security industries was instrumental to passage of regulatory statutes and the Federal Communications Act of 1934. From 1934 to 1953 President Splawn was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He also served as chairman of the commission for a number of years.

President Splawn was the author of numerous studies on economics and public utility regulation, including *Consolidation of Railroads*, *Government Ownership and Operation of Railroads*, and *Regulation of Stock Ownership in Railroads*.

<signed>

John R. Durbin, Secretary
The General Faculty

Dr. Splawn Passes In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C. —Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, president of The University of Texas from 1924 until 1927, died here Thursday morning after a long illness.

From 1934 until June, 1953, he was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, and served twice as chairman of the ICC, in 1938 and in 1951.

Dr. Splawn returned to The University of Texas in 1955, at the request of Dr. Logan Wilson, to record his recollections of his administration as president of the University to go into a history of UT.

He was born in Arlington, Texas, and educated at Decatur Baptist College, Baylor University, Yale University and the University of Chicago.

A social science professor at Baylor early in his career, Dr. Splawn also practiced law in Fort Worth before going to The University of Texas as an economics professor in 1919. He took leave of absence from the University to serve on the Texas Railroad Commission for a time.

Splawn Rites Set In Virginia

WASHINGTON, D. C. (AP) — Funeral services for Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn, a Texan who was chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission for years, will be held Sunday at Purcellville, Va.

Burial will be at Lincoln, Va.

Dr. Splawn died Thursday at his home in Washington after a long illness.

He also was a onetime president of the University of Texas, a lawyer recognized as an expert on railroad law, an economist and author.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Joe H. Munster and Mrs. Thomas E. Taylor, both of Lincoln, Va.

Splawn was a native of Arlington, Texas. He took a degree from Decatur Baptist College in 1904 and Baylor University in 1906, subsequently doing graduate work at Yale and the University of Chicago.

He joined the University of Texas faculty in 1919, became president in 1924 and served in that capacity for three years.

Splawn was appointed to the ICC in 1931 and retired as its chairman in 1957. Then, despite blindness, he returned for a time to teach at Decatur Baptist College.

State laws which he formulated as a member of the Texas Railroad Commission served as a model for the federal railroad reorganization laws of 1922.

As a consultant to the House Interstate commerce committee in the early 1930s, he was largely responsible for the drafting of the Railroad Holding Company Act, the Truth in Securities Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Utility Holding Company Act and the Federal Communications Act.

All of these were initiated during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He was a close friend of the late Speaker Sam Rayburn who, as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, sponsored the regulatory legislation on which Splawn worked.

During the late 1920s, Splawn served as chairman of the Western Railroad Board of Arbitration and referee of the War Claims Settlement Act.

His books include "Introduction to the Study of Economics," "Government Ownership and Operation of Railroads" and "Consolidation of Railroads."

Austin Statesman, January 18, 1963

Walter M. W. Splawn

Though plagued by blindness, which some years ago had become complete, Walter M. W. Splawn rose above his infirmity and continued to function brilliantly in his field of public service, among which was service as president of the University of Texas 1924-27, and as a longtime member and chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Splawn also had served as a member of the Texas Railroad Commission and wrote regulatory laws which were a pattern for later federal railroad legislation.

In the early 1930s, Splawn was consultant to the US House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and helped that committee's then chairman, the late Representative Sam Rayburn, draw up such great reform legislation as the Utility Holding Company act.

Even then, Splawn was so nearly blind that documents had to be read to him. He had developed an almost photographic memory and was able to refer to them almost word for word, as well as recall the testimony taking place at the committee's hearings.

Splawn twice was chairman of the ICC before he retired from it in 1957. He had become completely blind, but nonetheless took and filled a college teaching post. He was one of Texas' most notable citizens.

Austin Statesman, January 29, 1963

Hattie Drummond (ca. 1928 – ca. 1932)

The 1930 U.S. Census shows Hattie Drummond as the owner of this house (listed as 903 W. 26 ½ Street), which was worth \$3,500. She was a 63-year old Arkansas-born widow who was listed as a homemaker. With her lived her daughter, Hattie, 22, who had been born in Texas, and was an assistant publicity director at the University of Texas. The Drummonds had a live-in maid, Annie Huebner, 22, who had been born in Texas.

The 1900 U.S. Census shows James Z. and Hattie M. Drummond on a farm they owned in Bradley County, Arkansas. They had 4 children listed: James P., 12; Maggie M., 11; Grady, 9; and Carl, 8. The 1910 U.S. Census shows Hattie L. Drummond as the wife of James Z. Drummond of Childress County, Texas. James Z. Drummond was a 56-year old Arkansas-born farmer who owned his own farm. Hattie Drummond was 43 and had no occupation listed. The Drummonds had 5 children: James P., 22, a farmer on the home farm; Maggie, 20; Grady, 19, a farmer on the home farm; Carl, 18; and Lorena, 2. All the children except Lorena had been born

in Arkansas; Lorena had been born in Texas. By the time of the 1920 U.S. Census, Hattie Drummond was a widow, still living in Childress County. With her lived her daughter, Lorena, then 12. Neither had an occupation listed.

The 1940 U.S. Census shows Hattie and Hattie L[orena]. Drummond renting the house at 2616 Speedway in Austin. Hattie the mother had no occupation listed. Hattie Lorena Drummond was the publicity director for the University of Texas. They had a lodger, Hayton Weigand, 34, a Texas-born power plant operator at the University of Texas. He had lived in Fayette County, Texas in 1935.

Peeping at New Books

Through The University of Texas Literary Knot-Hole

By LORENA DRUMMOND

A SCEPTIC-CRUSADER

THE VIRTUOUS KNIGHT starts out as a philosophical tale, then turns into a good yarn about people whom we have met before in romantic novels but who appear here in a different light. Martin, the young Earl of Elcester, is endowed with an inquiring mind. As a child he has wondered why the Romans have been able to build a road straight to the sea while God has had to use so many unnecessary curves in sending a river to the same place. His grandfather and his preceptor, however, succeed in inculcating in Martin a love of duty and a fear of hell-fire that very effectively silences his impish questioning. He takes the cross and sets out for Palestine in the army of Richard the Lion-hearted. Even the bishop's arguments for the crusade cause only a vague depression, so thorough a conformist has he become. After years of loitering and philandering, Richard reaches Acre. Martin is wounded in a none too glamorous battle. While convalescing he learns Arabic and makes the acquaintance of the Rubaiyat. Omar's hedonism lays the ghost of duty but Martin's gift for conforming serves him in good stead when he is captured by the Saracens. As the slave of a petty sultan he all but embraces Mohammedanism and his tact is rewarded by the gift of his freedom, and emirship, a palace, nine beautiful slave-girls, and the hand of the sultan's daughter. But Mar-

tin is incurably romantic. While still a slave he has fallen in love with a Christian girl who has been bought for the sultan's harem. He contrives, when he is freed, to gain the girl for his own slave. He thereupon offers her his heart and hand. The girl refuses the love of an Apostate. So Martin gives up emirship, palace, slave-girls, and sultan's daughter to accompany the inconveniently pious girl back to Christendom.

THE VIRTUOUS KNIGHT is well written and spiced with delightful irony. Mr. Sherwood uses the old but always amusing device of criticizing his contemporaries while ostensibly depicting a remote age. His method is illustrated in the following recruiting speech of the bishop:

"Who is it who seized and defiled the True Cross? The Infidel! Who is it who has outraged Christian women and committed them to lives of shame in vile scraglios and made eunuchs of Christian men? The Infidel! Who is it who even now is arming himself to conquer the Christian world, to invade our fair Christian lands, to destroy our homes, to butcher our children, to reduce to slavery or put to cruel death all those who worship our father's God? The Infidel! I warn you, my friends, we may deem ourselves secure in this distant realm of England. We may believe, in our folly, that the sea protects us from our pagan foes. But God is prepared to punish us for our

false smugness if we fail to do His bidding. He will cause the sea to part, even as He did for the children of Israel. He will allow the brown beast of Islam to reach our shores and to visit on us the sword of vengeance. He will deliver up our men to torture, our wives and sisters and daughters to whoredom, our children to slavery."

This speech of the Bishop's is a little too obviously modeled on much more recent speeches but it contains a modicum of historical truth that makes it telling criticism. Whether you read *The Virtuous Knight* for the satire or for the story you will find it entertaining.—By K. W.

The Virtuous Knight, by Robert Emmet Sherwood. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

Austin American-Statesman, November 8, 1931

Acting Head Of Publicity Office At UT Resigns

**Lorena Drummond
Says University Too
Involved in Politics**

"The University of Texas is now caught in a web of political machination from which I do not believe it can be extracted from for six to 10 years," said Miss Lorena Drummond Saturday as she announced her resignation effective Aug. 25 as acting director of the university's public relations office.

Miss Drummond, who has been on the university staff for 17 years in publicity and public relations work, has accepted the position as director of publicity at Southern Illinois Normal university in Carbondale, Ill.

'Trying To Knife Us'

She said it would be "impossible for me to remain without compromising the professional as well as the educational standards which I hold and which this office has always represented."

Dr. T. S. Painter, acting president of the university, said "he didn't know what she was talking about" when he was informed of her statement.

However, his first words on being read Miss Drummond's statement were:

"She's just trying to knife us in the back, isn't she?"

Silent on Reorganization

Asked to confirm or deny substantial reports that the university publicity office was being reorganized and that Read Granberry, assistant to the president, was to be made publicity director, Dr. Painter said that "he didn't know."

"I know of no steps taken whatever regarding the reorganization of the publicity bureau," he said. "I have no comment to make."

However, Dr. James C. Dolley, vice president of the university, said that the public relations program was to be "revamped," but that "no decision has been reached as to personnel."

He also refused to comment on Miss Drummond's statement, except to say that "she received such a fine offer, he didn't see how she could refuse it."

No Personal Grievances

Miss Drummond's statement follows:

"For the obvious reason that I do not wish to embarrass in any way the officers of the institution to which I am going, it is impossible for me to state my reasons for resigning except in the broadest terms.

"At the outset let me make it clear that my leaving is based on principles, and is not due in any sense to any personal grievance against the board of regents of the university, for all members of this and previous boards have treated me with the utmost courtesy and consideration.

"It is difficult to come to a decision to leave the university, which I have always regarded as one of

the finest institutions in the entire country. I have felt that it had the opportunity to become one of the truly great universities of the world, and even such an exceptionally attractive offer as I have received could not draw me away from the university if I felt that I could be of further usefulness here.

Web of Politics

"Yet the University of Texas is now caught in a web of political machination from which I do not believe it can be extricated for from six to 10 years. Even so, I should remain were it not for the fact that events are apparently on the verge of materializing which make it impossible for me to remain without compromising the professional as well as the educational standards which I hold and which the office has always represented."

Miss Drummond, in speaking of her new post, said that she considered "the opportunity I shall have there a distinctly challenging one."

"Southern Illinois Normal university is one of the largest of several institutions in the teachers' college system of Illinois," she said.

Expanding Program

Southern Illinois has projected a \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 building program for the postwar era, she added, and is expanding its educational program substantially.

"The whole system of education in Illinois—from the elementary schools on through the top higher educational institutions—is one of the strongest in the country," Miss Drummond pointed out.

Miss Drummond has been working in the publicity and public relations field at the university since her graduation from the university in 1928, first as assistant to the director of publicity, next as assistant publicity director, still later as executive assistant and editor in the public relations office, and since September, 1943, as acting director of the public relations office.



LORENA DRUMMOND
... also leaves university

Austin American-Statesman, August 19, 1945

Lorena Drummond Visiting Here

Miss Lorena Drummond, who resigned last summer as editor and acting director of the University of Texas information service to take the job of director of public relations and assistant to the president at Southern Illinois State Normal college in Carbondale, Ill., is visiting in Austin.

On her return to Illinois she will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. Z. Drummond, who will make her home with her daughter.

Austin American-Statesman, November 25, 1945

Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield (ca. 1936 – ca. 1963)

The 1940 U.S. Census shows Clyde and Henrietta Littlefield as the renters of this house. Clyde Littlefield was 46, had been born in Pennsylvania, and was an athletic coach at the University of Texas. Henrietta Littlefield was 45, had been born in Oklahoma, and had no occupation listed. They had a son, Clyde Rabb Littlefield, 9, who had been born in Texas.

Clyde Littlefield

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Clyde Littlefield (October 6, 1892 – May 20, 1981) was the head track & field coach at [The University of Texas](#) from 1920 to 1961 as well as its football coach from 1927 to 1933. He became

one of the greatest track coaches in [NCAA](#) history. In his 41 years at Texas, his teams won 25 Southwest Conference championships.

His football coaching tenure was also quite accomplished: he compiled a 44-18-6 record and won two [Southwest Conference](#) championships.

Littlefield graduated from [South Park High School](#) in Beaumont. From 1912 to 1916, he attended The University of Texas, where he earned twelve letters in football, basketball, and track. After graduating from Texas, Littlefield served as the head football coach at [Greenville High School](#) for four years. He returned to the University in 1920 as head track coach, freshman football coach, freshman basketball coach, and physical-training instructor. He served on the United States track & field coaching staff at the 1952 [Helsinki Olympics](#).

Littlefield founded the [Texas Relays](#) in 1925, and is honored as its namesake.

LITTLEFIELD, CLYDE (1892–1981). Clyde Littlefield, athlete and track coach, son of John W. and Mable Littlefield, was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, on October 6, 1892, and moved with his widowed father and his sister, Grace, to Spindletop, Texas, in 1904. He attended ward school at Sisterville, West Virginia, before going back to Texas, where he graduated from South Park High School in Beaumont. Then he attended Peacock Military Academy in San Antonio (1909–11) and Marshall Training School (1912), where he was an outstanding athlete. He attended the University of Texas (1912–16), where he earned twelve letters in football, basketball, and track. From 1916 to 1920 he was a successful head coach at Greenville High School. He returned to UT in 1920 as head track coach, freshman football coach, freshman basketball coach, and physical-training instructor. He served as track coach for the next forty-one years, during which his teams won twenty-five Southwest Conference titles and many of his athletes became NCAA champions, All-Americans, and Olympic contestants. He was cofounder in 1925 of the Texas Relays. He was on the coaching staff for the United States at the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki. Not only was he a track coach, but he served from 1927 to 1933 as UT's head football coach and won two Southwest Conference championships.

Littlefield married Henrietta Rabb of Lone Oak, Texas, on June 20, 1922. They had one son. In World War I Littlefield served as an instructor in an officers' training corp. He was a member of the Helms Foundation Hall of Fame, the Texas Sports Hall of Fame, the Longhorn Hall of Honor, and the National Track and Field Hall of Fame. In 1963 a graduate fellowship was named for him. The University of Texas System Board of Regents placed a plaque of honor recognizing his achievements in Belmont Hall. He was a president of the NCAA Coaches Association and a recipient of the Alonzo Stagg Award. He was a Methodist, a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Ben Hur Shriner, and a member of the Kappa Alpha Order and Sigma Delta Psi. He was a long-time member of the NCAA track and field rules committee and president of the NCAA Track Coaches Association. He died on May 20, 1981.

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Margaret C. Berry

A Word About Clyde Littlefield

Clyde Littlefield, a product of the University of Texas, where he starred as a member of the Longhorn team several years ago, is entering upon his sixth year as head football coach at Texas with a record which any coach might well be proud of.

Since assuming charge as head football coach, Coach Littlefield has won 33 games, lost 12 and tied four. (This does not include the Oklahoma game which has not been played at the time this is written.)

In his first year, 1927, Coach Littlefield's team won six, lost two and tied one. In 1928, he won seven, lost two and tied none. In 1929, he won five, lost two, and tied two. In 1930, he won seven, lost one, and tied one. In 1931, he gained six victories to four losses and no ties.

The Steer mentor has won two games and lost one in his 1932 campaign at this writing.

During his first five years, Coach Littlefield won two Southwest conference football championships.

Starting off the 1928 season with a team of only average ability, the Texas-made mentor surprised Southwest conference critics by winning the coveted crown.

Again in 1930, with better material, Coach Littlefield proved his right to rank among the greatest coaches of the Southwest by winning his second championship within three years.

And, if the majority of Southwest critics know their football, Coach Littlefield stands a good chance of grabbing his third conference championship.

While Coach Littlefield has enjoyed great success at Texas, his path was not strewn with roses by any means.

In 1929, the very year after he had won his first championship, and when his team failed to function as efficiently as it had functioned the previous year, the fickle fans started murmurings of discontent. Some of these fair weather supporters questioned the coach's system, they said he didn't have enough intricate plays, and even questioned his ability to

guide the destinies of the Orange juggernaut.

But the quiet and modest giant bore up bravely, under the biting sarcasms, and weathered the storm.

In 1930, when Coach Littlefield showed the doubting Thomases that he had everything they had claimed

he didn't have, these critics faded away as mist before the sun. But running true to their breed, they resumed their hammer activities in the year of 1931 when with a reputedly strong team, hampered by a killing schedule, the Longhorns failed to click. That was the year the Steers went to Harvard to receive one of the worst beatings of their careers.

Relays Are Littlefield's 'Baby'

By WELDON HART

American-Statesman Sports Editor

Unexpected although not undeserved tribute falling to Clyde Littlefield next Saturday will make the big fellow honor guest at his own table, you might say—an extraordinary but delightful twist in celebration of Littlefield's 25th season as University of Texas head track coach, the dedication to him of the 18th Texas relays.

These relays are the ones Littlefield with L. T. Bellmont, then athletic director, helped originate in 1925, nursed along through infancy, saw temporarily suspended during the depression, revived in the middle thirties and lifted to a national prominence formerly reserved for the Drake, Penn and Kansas games.

When World War II created another problem, Littlefield and Athletic Dir. Dana X. Bible decided to retrench but not retreat—hence the wartime relays, which don't attempt to appeal to out-of-state competitors or out-of-town customers but carry on as a glorified high school track and field meet with enough college and service teams on hand to recall the day's past glories.

The dedication plan was announced by Bible last week. A committee of Clyde's "old boys" is making the arrangements.

Clyde Littlefield already had coached four University of Texas track teams when the relays were born. In those years and the 21 that followed, his Texas teams have won 15 Southwest conference championships—one in this, his 25th season would make 16, or slightly better than three out of every five during the last quarter century.

Those who respect Littlefield most are the ones who know him best—his boys, of this and earlier eras, who recognized his almost uncanny knack of conditioning and priming his men for their biggest tests. Several times the Longhorns have won conference meets they were doped to lose by a conclusive margin. Shrewd spotting of his entrants in the various events and the fact they were exactly ready for their best efforts mainly accounted for those "upsets."

Usually, however, the big orange-and-white clad squad is the favorite wherever it goes, and with good reason. Besides collecting nearly twice as many conference titles under Littlefield as all other teams put together, Texas tracksters have long dominated the Southwestern Exposition meet at Fort Worth and the Border Olympics at Laredo and have carried off their share of medals at all the big relays and in the NCAA meet.

Littlefield got into a habit of seeing—and helping—Texas win while an undergraduate, in 1912-'16. In his four years he won 12 varsity letters and was a member of eight undefeated teams—football, three basketball and four track.

Individually he was one of the first of the Southwest's great line of passers and a prodigious punter, an all-Southwest basketball center and free-shot ace (in those days one man could take all his team's throws) and a record-setting hurdler who never lost a high hurdles race and was beaten only once in the lows (by John Jacobs, present Oklahoma track coach).

He continued to win at Greenville high school, his first coaching position. His team lost one football game in three years and captured the state high school track title once.

As a matter of fact, Littlefield has had only two coaching jobs in his life—at Greenville high and the University of Texas. He came back to his alma mater in 1920-'21, has been here since and, by all indications, will be here another quarter of a century.

He coached freshman football 14 years in all and was head coach seven years, winning two Southwest titles (1928, 1930). The fact that he was shunted out of his head football role after an indifferent '33 season didn't disturb his status as track coach—and to tell the truth, it didn't disturb Littlefield a great deal. He is a hard man to disturb. His limitless patience and even temperament are important factors in his track coaching success.

Littlefield had a close call with pneumonia a few years ago, being saved by a then-new sulfa drug after his obituary had virtually gone to press. After he started recover-

ing, Austin sports writers heard he was able to receive visitors. They called in a body—found him propped up in bed with a mess of papers before him.

"Boys," he said, "I'd like to talk to you a little about the Texas relays."

Although unable to take an active part, he directed the relays that year from his bedroom.

The list of Littlefield's outstanding proteges is long and illustrious. Even since the war started, he has had them—on the present team Bob Umstattd, Southwest conference mile and half-mile champion whom he considers potentially the greatest middle-distance runner he has ever coached, and during the two preceding years the Southwest's No. 1 college sprinters, Max Minor and Ralph Ellsworth. He had Charley Parker, the unbeaten San Antonio high schooler, but Charley got away—to the army.

Other greats of the recent past were Mac Umstattd, Bob's older brother, the conference half-mile record-holder and anchor man on Texas' world record-setting sprint medley team of '41, and little Jerry Thompson, the '43 national collegiate two-mile champion.

Down the years his stars included Long Jim Reese, the first Southwest trackman to gain national prominence, and Harvey "Chink" Wallender, stout-hearted sprinter of the middle thirties—"the greatest competitor I ever saw," Littlefield avers. He can't decide which of this pair, for actual achievement, was his outstanding product.

The honor roll lists the names of high-jumpers Rufus Haggard and Garland Shepherd, broad-jumper Jud Atchison, pole-vaulter Beccus Bryan, sprinter Carleton Terry, discus-heaver Jack Hughes, two-miler Sandi Esquivel (whose conference record set in 1925 is the oldest on the books), hurdler Boyce Gatewood, who was always mere inches behind Rice's Fred Wolcott and the anchor man on Texas' world record-setting shuttle hurdles relay team (Princeton invitation meet, 1940)—these and many more who distinguished themselves in and out of the conference.

Littlefield was born at Oil City, Pa., in 1892, but he got most of his schooling in this state.

For that matter, the Eyes of Texas have been on Clyde Littlefield so long that Texans have forgiven and forgotten that Pennsylvania incident.

Austin American-Statesman, April 1, 1945

LITTLEFIELD FINALLY RECEIVING NATIONAL HONORS IN COACHING

National honors have finally caught up with Clyde Littlefield, University of Texas track coach who began his 30th campaign this spring.

He's instructing in track in this week's coaching school.

Long known as "Mr. Track of the Southwest," Littlefield was elected president of the National Collegiate Track Coaches Association last June, appointed to the Olympics and Pan-American committee in the fall, and now has been named to referee the 1950 Drake Relays.

A PATIENT, CALM gentleman with a flawless temper, Littlefield has achieved phenomenal success since returning to Texas in 1921 as head track coach and freshman football coach.

In the ensuing 29 years, he has won 17 Southwest Conference track titles and finished runner-up nine times. Only twice has his team finished lower. His first team ended fifth, and a decade later the Longhorns came in third.

His cross-country teams won 17 consecutive titles before Texas A&M became the only school to win a championship. That was two years ago. The Aggies repeated as titlists last fall.

Impressive as that record may be, the Longhorn tutor is more renowned outside his home territory. Particularly is he famous in the midwest where he has built his reputation through a long list of triumphs at the Drake Relays and through his success at the climatic national collegiate meet each year.

He's known chiefly for sprinters and sprint relay four-somes. So successful has he been at the latter that his Texas teams hold the 440-relay record at all but one of the nation's big relay meets.

Through the years, he has produced numerous fine track men.

Wallender, Jud Atchison, and Bee-fus Bryan in the 30's . . . then Jack Hughes, Boyce Gatewood and Mac Umstadtd . . . down to Charley Parker, Allen Lawler, and Jerry Thompson.

AS AN ATHLETE before the First World War, Littlefield was as outstanding as he is today as a coach. For four years, he lettered in three sports—basketball, track, and football. In football, he was the first great "ward passer" developed in the South. In track, he lost only one race in four years and set a Southwest record. Among them, Jim Reese, the best miler in the US in 1925 . . . Rufus

Conference hurdle mark that equaled the accepted world's record of that era.

After several years as freshman football coach, he moved up to the head mentor's position in 1927. In seven years, he won two championships and is credited with being the first ever to use a five-man line as a standard defense.

In 1925 he undertook the formation of the Texas Relays, but the depression intervened, and he gave it up. But he plugged away, and finally in 1935 the relays caught on and today is the biggest track attraction in the South.

Haggard in the high jump...Chink

Austin Statesman, August 3, 1950

CLYDE LITTLEFIELD 'A VERY SICK MAN'

HELSINKI, Aug. 1 (AP)—Clyde Littlefield, assistant United States Olympic track coach, was described as "a very sick man" Friday by doctors treating him for a stomach ulcer.

The University of Texas coach was found near collapse in the American Village Restaurant Thursday by two trainers and was taken to the military hospital in Helsinki.

Dr. Harry McPhee, the official physician of the US Olympic team, said blood transfusions were given Littlefield Thursday night and again Friday morning. (Other Olympics news on Page 13).

"But he has not reacted well to the transfusions," the doctor said. "We must build him up before an

operation would be possible. Right now the bleeding has not been stopped and he is a very sick man."

McPhee said Littlefield's ulcer apparently had been bleeding several days before he was taken to the hospital but the coach had not let anybody know of it.

The doctor said Littlefield, who had been scheduled to make an European tour with a group of American track and field men, may be required to remain in Helsinki for several days before he can be moved back to the United States.

J. Lyman Bingham, executive director of the United States Olympic Committee, said the best specialist in Helsinki had been obtained to treat the ailing coach.

Austin Statesman, August 1, 1952

Clyde Littlefield Will Enter Hall of Fame

DALLAS (AP)—Joel Hunt, "the lost All-American;" John Kimbrough, the one they found; Fred Wolcott, an immortal of track, and Clyde Littlefield, fabulous athlete and coach, will be inducted into the Texas Sports Hall of Fame Dec. 31.

These four were voted into the hall by the Texas Sports Writers Association and will receive plaques in a ceremony at a luncheon.

Hunt was the football star of Texas A&M in the middle twenties who today is considered by many the greatest player in Southwest Conference history. He led the Aggies to an unbeaten season in 1927 and was outstanding in the East-West game. It was there that they gave him the tag of "the lost All-American" because he came to public attention after the All-America had been picked.

But the exploits of Hunt opened up the Southwest to the All-America makers and 12 years later John Kimbrough, the "Jarvin' Jawn" of some of Texas A&M's greatest moments, made the team with ease. Kimbrough won every major award in football, signed the biggest contract ever offered in professional foot-

ball—\$37,000—and until 1949 played the game to the hilt.

Wolcott won undying fame in track as an athlete at Rice from 1933 to 1940. He continued to set records in his specialty, the hurdles, after that. He retired on New Year's Day of 1942 when he closed his glamorous career with smashing victories in the Sugar Bowl. At one time Wolcott held five world's records and a tie for another.

Littlefield was first a great all-around athlete at the University of Texas where he won four letters in football, four in basketball

and four in track. He would have done the same in baseball had he participated in that sport. After finishing his career at Texas, Littlefield became coach of track at the university and in 39 years has produced 24 southwest conference championship teams. He also coached football at Texas for seven years and won two southwest conference championships.

Hunt, Kimbrough, Wolcott and Littlefield will be the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth living athletic greats to be voted into the Texas Sports Hall of Fame. Tris Speaker and Rogers Hornsby of baseball; Ben Hogan, Babe Zaharias, Byron Nelson and Jimmy Demaret of golf; Sam Baugh and Davey O'Brien of football; Cecil Smith of polo; Wilmer Allison of tennis, and L.R. (Dutch) Meyer of football coaching previously have been given niches. Babe Zaharias later died.

Deceased athletes and coaches voted into the hall have Joe Rutt, All-America football player of Texas A&M; Bo McMillin, famed football player of Centre and later a noted coach; Paul Tyson, fabled coach of Waco High School in the twenties; Jimmy Kitts, the great all-around athlete of Southern Methodist and coach of Rice, and Billy Disch, great baseball coach of the University of Texas.



TEXAS COACH CLYDE LITTLEFIELD
Hall of Fame honor for him.
Austin American-Statesman, November 9, 1958

He Founded Relays

Littlefield to be Honored

Clyde Littlefield, the meet founder and its director for 32 years, will be honored during the 1963 Texas Relays, scheduled for Memorial Stadium here on April 5-6.

The 36th annual Relays will be dedicated to Littlefield in a special ceremony scheduled for the night of April 5.

Littlefield, associated — first as an outstanding athlete, then as one of the most successful track coaches of all time — with The University of Texas for almost exactly 50 years, will retire at the

end of the current school year.

After earning 12 letters in football, basketball and track at the University, Littlefield coached the same three sports very successfully at Greenville High School before returning to the University in 1920 as head track coach, freshman football coach, freshman basketball coach and physical training instructor.

Best known for his great success in track — Texas won 25 Southwest Conference championships under his coaching — Littlefield also was a successful head football coach at the University for seven years, serving in that capacity from 1927 through 1933. His teams won two conference championships and never finished below fourth place.

Littlefield produced 12 NCAA champions and three Olympians during his track-coaching days. His relay teams have set world records in the sprint medley, distance medley, 440, 880 and shuttle hurdles relays.

He founded the Texas Relays in 1925, and his dedication helped the meet over some tough hurdles in the early years and built it into what it is now — one of the very

top such attractions in the United States.

Littlefield will join two other Southwestern athletic veterans — SMU Track Coach McAdoo Keaton and Dallas Public Schools Athletic Director P. C. Cobb — in the Texas Relays limelight. Keaton and Cobb previously were named as honorary referees of the 1963 Relays.

Littlefield Is Given Tributes

By CHARLEY ESKEW

The tables were turned on Clyde Littlefield, who can recount stories of athletes and events for hours, at a Driskill Hotel gathering of his friends, acquaintances and pupils Thursday night.

Adapting a TV program style, some 450 persons paid tribute to the University of Texas mentor who is retiring because of a school age rule. He watched on as they unreeled "This Is Your Life — Clyde Littlefield."

It was under the direction of C. B. Smith, emceed by Dan Love, comprised a working crew of over 100 and included a live cast of a couple of dozen persons. But, of course, the show was made possible through the brilliance of Littlefield and his thousands of old teammates, fellow coaches and Longhorn football and track athletes between 1913 and 1963.

At the conclusion of the two-hour resume of the 70-year-old's life, Smith announced the establishment of an annual "Coach Clyde Littlefield Fellowship Award" that will enable a Texas letterman to enter graduate studies at the University.

True to Ralph Edwards, the Littlefield story was recollected in pictures on a screen and through voices out of the past — with some surprising visitors flown in from afar.

One of the latter persons was Clyde Rabb Littlefield, his son, who appeared from California.

"Do you remember how you dreamed up the five-man line for use against SMU in 1930 and we won 25-7?" asked one of the voices. It was Jack Sparks of the 1930 Longhorn football team coached by Littlefield.

"Can you recall the winner of the 3,000-meter race in the 1912 Relays?" another questioned. It was Jerry Thompson, now a New Yorker who came the greatest distance. He was the winner in the rare event and he explained:

"I was a freshman in 1912 and wasn't eligible to compete but Coach Littlefield said, 'If I'm the director of this meet, I can enter who I want.' So he put in the 3,000 and I won. Later on, he sneaked me a medal, too."

"Do you remember all of the buttermilks we have had in the Cadillac Bar during the Border Olympics?" asked Colonel Frank Anderson, retired coach of the Texas Aggies.

"He was my coach at the 1952 Olympics," said Dean Smith, now a stunt man and actor in Hollywood. "After we ran in Helsinki a handful of us went off to another meet, and when I came back he was in the hospital about to die with an ulcer. I told him that I was supposed to go to Paris to run but I wouldn't since he was in bad shape.

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Littlefield Visited By 'Friends'

Seven members of the University of Texas Track and Field Committee visited retired UT football and track coach Clyde Littlefield last weekend in a Greenville hospital.

Littlefield, founder of the Texas Relays in 1925, is recovering at the hospital in his home city from a gall bladder operation. He was listed in critical condition for a month.

C. B. Smith Sr. of Austin, chairman of the committee, said he and the other members presented Littlefield with an official Texas Relays hat.

The members of the committee, all former Longhorn athletes who played under Littlefield, also included Maj. Gen. "Stud" Wright, C. A. Rundell Jr. and J. Merwyn Seay, all of Dallas; attorneys "Tiny" Gooch and Shelby Sharpe, both of Fort Worth; and banker Jeff Austin of Frankston.

Smith said UT coach emeritus D. X. Bible of Austin sent a telegram to Littlefield: "Clyde move off the bench, we need you in the game."

Littlefield and his wife were at their Greenville farm when he was stricken, Smith said. The former track coach at UT (1920-1961) plans to leave the hospital soon, according to Smith.

Littlefield was a track, football and basketball star at UT during his school days from 1912-1916, Smith said. He coached football at UT for six years beginning in 1927, winning the Southwest Conference championship once and tying one season for the championship.

Austin Statesman, April 17, 1972

Apr 5 1963

The Austin American

Littlefield Receives Plaudits

By CHARLEY ESKEW

An oversight of television was amended by the friends, acquaintances and pupils of Clyde Littlefield in the Driskill Hotel Thursday night.

Since the revered University of Texas track coach, now retiring, hasn't been beckoned to TV in California and deserved such a tribute, some 450 persons saluted him as the honoree in "This is Your Life — Clyde Littlefield."

It was under the direction of C. B. Smith, emceed by Dan Love, comprised a working crew of over 100 and included a live cast of a couple of dozen persons. But, of course, the show was made possible through the brilliance of Littlefield and his thousands of old teammates, fellow coaches and Longhorn football and track athletes between 1913 and 1963.

At the conclusion of the two-hour resume of the 70-year-old's life, Smith announced the establishment of an annual "Coach Clyde Littlefield Fellowship Award" that will enable a Texas letterman to enter graduate studies at the University.

True to Ralph Edwards, the Littlefield story was recollecting in pictures on a screen and through voices out of the past — with some surprising visitors flown in from afar.

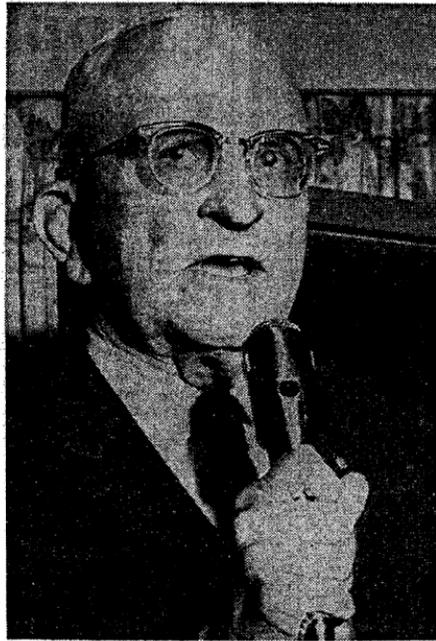
One of the latter persons was Clyde Rabb Littlefield, his son, who appeared from California.

"Do you remember how you dreamed up the five-man line for use against SMU in 1930 and we won 2-7?" asked one of the voices. It was Jack Sparks of the 1930 Longhorn football team coached by Littlefield.

"Can you recall the winner of the 3,000-meter race in the 1942 Relays?" another questioned. It was Jerry Thompson, now a New Yorker who came the greatest distance. He was the winner in the rare event and he explained:

"I was a freshman in 1942 and wasn't eligible to compete but Coach Littlefield said, 'If I'm the director of this meet, I can enter who I want.' So he put in the 3,000 and I won. Later on, he sneaked me a medal, too."

"Do you remember all of the buttermilks we have had in the Cadillac Bar during the Border Olympics?" asked Colonel Frank Anderson, retired coach of the Texas A&M.



American Statesman/UPI

Clyde Littlefield, who has talked to Texas Relays coaches, athletes and fans so many times before, comes to the podium again Thursday night—only this time he is the honored guest as tribute is paid to his long career as an athlete and coach at The University of Texas.

"He was my coach at the 1952 Olympics," said Dean Smith, now a stunt man and actor in Hollywood. "After we ran in Helsinki a handful of us went off to another meet, and when I came back he was in the hospital about to die with an ulcer. I told him that I was supposed to go to Paris to run but I wouldn't since he was in bad shape."

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And Ed Olle, former athletic director, said, "Clyde Littlefield, I believe, is the most beloved T man of all times."

Austin History Center ★ Austin Public Library

THE DAILY TEXAN, Friday, March 27, 1953 Page 5

Olympic Coaching Berth Tops Littlefield's Career

By RUSS TINSLEY

A great athlete, a great coach—that's Clyde Littlefield, University track coach.

A veteran of 33 years of coaching track, his career reached a climax last summer when he was named assistant coach of the United States Olympic team.

During his coaching days, Coach Littlefield has compiled an amazing record that would offer a challenge to any coach.

The patient, calm gentleman has molded track teams here at the University that have won the championship eighteen times and have finished lower than second only twice. His first team finished fifth, and a decade later the Longhorns came in third.

His cross-country team won seventeen consecutive titles before the Texas Aggies finally managed to dethrone them.

However, the most notable crews to rise into the national spotlight under his guidance have been his famed relay units, which have consistently raced homeward ahead of the nation's best.

His crack 440-yard team of last spring lost only one race during the season, and his previous 440 teams hold the record at all but



CLYDE LITTLEFIELD

one of the nation's big cinder meets.

But Clyde Littlefield hasn't excelled only in the coaching profession. During his playing days at the University, Littlefield was a three-sport performer, winning the amazing total of twelve letters in track, football, and basketball.

He even pitched in a couple of baseball games but didn't accumulate enough time to letter.

He led the basketball team in scoring for three years and was an all-conference football player. However, track was the sport that filled his trophy case.

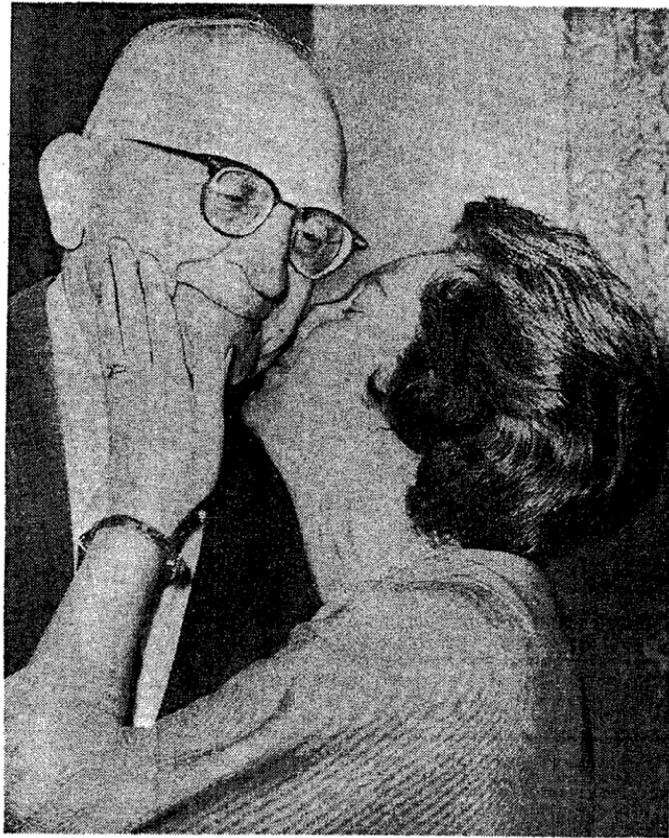
He was never defeated in the high hurdle event, and lost only once in the lows. He equaled the world record in the low hurdles, and the record wasn't broken until a few years ago.

Littlefield was born in Oil City, Penn., and at the age of fifteen he moved with his parents to Texas, where he attended Marshall training School. In 1912 he entered the University with a brilliant high school record, having practically re-written the record books.

After graduation, the big, congenial man served at Greenville High School as athletic director. In three years his football team lost but one game, and one year it was unscored upon.

He returned to the University in 1920 as head track coach and mentor of the freshman football and basketball teams. From 1927 to 1933 he also served as head football coach, and during that period his team won two Southwest Conference championships.

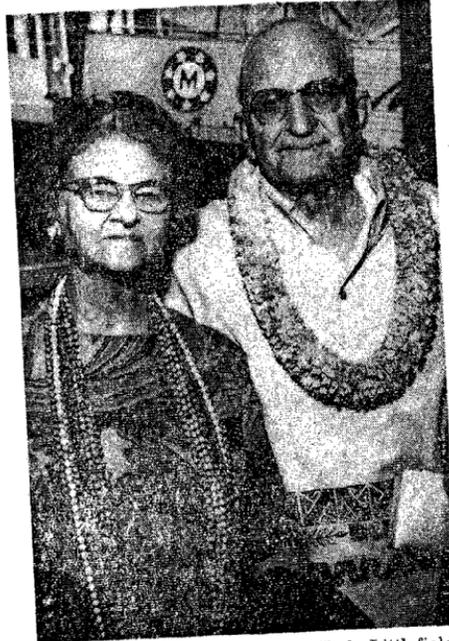
In the winter of 1934, Littlefield resigned as football coach and has since devoted his time to his premier interest—track.



LITTLEFIELD'S DAY—Mrs. John Connally gives Clyde Littlefield something else to smile about as she plants a kiss on his cheek after her husband, the governor of Texas, proclaims Thursday as Clyde Littlefield Day in Texas. The

American-Statesman/Bill Thompson
1963 Relays Friday and Saturday will be dedicated to Littlefield, track coach at The University of Texas for 42 years and director of the Relays for 32 years. Mrs. Connally (Idanell Brill) was Queen of the 1937 Relays.

*A. Photograph
1968*



VISIT ISLANDS—Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Littlefield will return to their home at 3702 Edgemont Dr. this week after a three-week visit in Hawaii. They were the guests of their son, Clyde, and daughter-in-law, Alice. The Littlefields are pictured as they left Honolulu Harbor Jan. 10 aboard the Matson Lines SS Lurline on a five-day cruise to the mainland. *Am. Sp. 18/68*

Wednesday, September 14, 1983

Austin American-Statesman

F51

Littlefield embodied track as athlete, longtime coach

By RANDY RIGGS
American-Statesman Staff

To the current generation of teen-agers and northerners who have migrated to Austin, the name Clyde Littlefield might mean little more than the man to whom the 400-meter relay annually is dedicated at the Texas Relays. If even that.

They might not know that Clyde Littlefield is the Texas Relays, creating it in 1925. And they might not know that Littlefield, who died May 20, 1981, at age 88, was the driving force behind the University of Texas track and field program for 41 years as head coach. In those 41 years — from 1921 through 1961 — Littlefield's teams won 25 Southwest Conference championships and finished second 14 other times.

One person who is very well aware of Littlefield's legacy, however, is Jack Patterson, the retired athletic director at Baylor University who now laughingly describes himself as, "the biggest loafer in Waco." Before becoming AD at Baylor in 1971, Patterson followed in Littlefield's footsteps as the UT track coach. Patterson didn't immediately replace Littlefield — when the legendary coach stepped down, the job went to his assistant, Froggie Lovvern, for two years — but when Patterson arrived in 1964, Littlefield still cast a giant shadow over the Longhorn track program.

"IT DIDN'T REALLY bother me, coming so soon after a legend like coach Littlefield," Patterson recalled. "That's one of the advantages of youth: you seldom realize what you're getting yourself into.

"I've always counted Littlefield as one of the old masters of the sport," added Patterson, who guided the Horns to three SWC titles in his seven years. "He's always had a special place in my memory. He was a peculiar type of motivator. His greatest asset — and a lot of people don't realize this — was his love of young people and his ability to motivate them. Some people are motivators through force or coercion, but he was a one-on-one type of motivator. He always seemed to bring out big things in people at the big meets.

"Those of us who knew him and what he accomplished at Texas appreciated him so very much, perhaps more than he ever knew."

MORE THAN A coach, Littlefield also left a legacy as a UT athlete. He enrolled in UT in 1912. Before his career was over, he had won 12 varsity letters — four each in football, basketball and track. That feat never has been matched. As a football halfback, he was all-state three times. He was named to the Helms Foundation's All-America basketball team for the 1915 season. And in track, he lost only one hurdles race in four years.

Littlefield is a giant reason for Texas' dominance in track and field. First fielding a team in 1895, the Longhorns have won 38 SWC outdoor



Clyde Littlefield is best remembered as a coach, but he earned 12 varsity letters in 3 sports at UT, an unmatched record.

championships since the league was founded in 1915, far more than second-place Texas A&M's 15.

Under current coach Cleburne Price, who succeeded Patterson in 1971, the Longhorns have won seven SWC outdoor crowns, including a school record-tying six in a row from 1972 through 1977. UT's last outdoor title came in 1979, and the current four-year drought ties the longest period the Horns have gone without a championship, equalling dry spells from 1928-31 and 1962-65.

IN THE CONFERENCE indoor championships, which began in 1974, UT won the first two team titles but hasn't returned to the winner's stand since 1975.

At the 1983 NCAA outdoor championships at the University of Houston, the Longhorns had their first national titlist since Dana LeDuc when the shot put in 1976. Einar Vilhjalmsón, a sophomore from Iceland, captured the javelin competition with a throw of 293-1. In the preliminaries, Vilhjalmsón got off a throw of 295-2, which smashed his own UT, Southwest Conference and Icelandic national record of 279-3. It also broke the NCAA meet record and neared the collegiate record of 300-0 set in 1970 by Arizona State's Mark Murro.

Vilhjalmsón is the latest in a long line of high-caliber athletes who have competed for the Horns. In modern times, perhaps no UT performer has captured the imagination of the public like Johnny "Lam" Jones, the sprinter from Lampasas, who but for a malfunctioning timer might be the world record holder in the 100-meter dash.

AT THE 56TH running of the Texas Relays in 1977, Jones got a great start and won easily. A \$3,000 electronic timer failed to record the race's finish, however, so Jones' time could not be submitted for the world mark. Three manually timed watches caught Jones in 9.85, 9.94 and 9.80, so the unofficial middle time of 9.85 was awarded to the speedster, now a wide receiver for the New York Jets.

Another UT standout has been Oskar Jakobsón, a shot put, discus and javelin thrower who was a three-time All-America for the Horns from 1979 through 1983. The Icelander owns the school record in the shot (87-7½) and tied for the school mark in the discus (205-1).



MRS. CLYDE RABB LITTLEFIELD
The former Mildred Alice Hovey

An. News 1, 1964
Hovey-Littlefield

Miss Mildred Alice Hovey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hiram Hovey of Baton Rouge, La., was married Saturday afternoon to Clyde Rabb Littlefield, son of Coach and Mrs. Clyde Littlefield of Austin.

Dr. John W. Melton officiated at the ceremony in the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge, a church reception followed.

The bride is a graduate of LSU and is a member of Phi Mu and the American Society of Landscape Architects. Mr. Littlefield, a graduate of Austin High, received bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Texas where he was a member of Kappa Alpha and Phi Sigma Alpha. He also belonged to the Bachelors of Austin.

Following the wedding, the newlyweds left for San Francisco. From there they will fly to Honolulu, Hawaii, where they will make their home.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of antique ivory peau de sole featuring an A-line skirt with pearl-

embroidered lace medallion applied on the center panel. A bow with pearls and crystals marked the high neckline. A half circlet of pearls with a crystal pendant at the center held the bride's nine-foot cathedral veil, a family heirloom. The illusion was accented by a wide band of alençon lace that was gathered to the headpiece. She carried a bouquet of cream bridal roses centered with a yellow-throated white phalaenopsis orchid. Attached was a cascade of stephanotis, satin streamers and strands of pearls used by the bride's sister in her wedding.

Her sister, Mrs. Elmore F. Bonin Jr., was matron of honor; and Mrs. David Hiram Hovey Jr. was bridesmaid. They wore long bell-sleeved gowns, Mrs. Bonin's in avocado and beige and Mrs. Hovey's in yellow.

The groom's father was best man; and David Hiram Hovey Jr. and Dr. Elmore F. Bonin Jr. were groomsmen and ushers.

1914, 21, 1981
Longhorn track legend Littlefield dies

BY GEORGE BREZEALE
American Statesman Staff

Clyde Littlefield, one of the most versatile athletes in University of Texas history and later a coach of championship Longhorn teams in two sports, died in Austin Wednesday at the age of 88. Funeral services for Littlefield, who is survived by his wife and a son, are pending at Weed-Corley.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1892, Littlefield moved to Texas at age 11, was a high school star in football, basketball, track and baseball, then earned 12 letters at UT (four each in football, basketball and track), equalling a world hurdles record in 1914 and playing on unbeaten football and basketball teams. Coaching, the phase of Littlefield's life

which helped earn him berths in the Helms Foundation Hall of Fame, Texas Sports Hall of Fame and Longhorn Hall of Honor, began for him at Greenville High School in the fall of 1916. He returned to UT in 1920 as head track coach and over the next four decades produced 23 Southwest Conference title teams and 14 SWC runner-ups, co-founded the Texas Relays in 1925, produced 12 NCAA individual winners and three Olympic Games participants.

Littlefield's Greenville High football teams lost only one game in his three coaching years and when UT's football coaching job came open in 1927, he was chosen. Over seven years, his Longhorn teams were 43-18-6, with two conference championships. He returned

to full time track coaching after a 4-5-2 record in 1933.

Twice named NCAA College Coach of the Year in track and field, Littlefield served as a member of the United States Olympic team coaching staff at Helsinki, Finland, in 1952 — but became ill at the Games, barely surviving an ulcer attack.

Littlefield not only recovered, later taking a touring U.S. track and field team to Europe in 1955, but coached at Texas through the 1961 season before the mandatory retirement age of 70 ended his service. He and two other UT athletic greats, Dana X. Bible and Ed Olic, were honored in 1979 by plaques placed in Memorial Stadium. He made few subsequent public appearances because of failing health.



Clyde Littlefield

Dr. Clyde Littlefield

SEE ORIGINAL IN...

445

REMINISCENCES 1912-1963

By CLYDE LITTLEFIELD, 1912-'16

Track Coach - 1920-'63

Freshman Basketball Coach - 1920-'27

Freshman Football Coach - 1920-'27 - '33-'43

Head Football Coach - 1927-'33

Director, Texas Relays - 1925-'57

MANY CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT The University of Texas since this country boy registered in 1912. The student body numbered only 2,116. We had only the Forty Acres with a few old buildings. Many streets leading to the campus were unpaved and very muddy when it rained.

Our stadium and playing fields were small. Many of our basketball games were played outdoors. The University had very little money to put into its athletic programs, and the athletes at times furnished part or all of their playing equipment.

I was a poor boy. I waited on tables and delivered papers early in the morning the first two years and was manager of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity house the last two years to make my expenses. The athletic department had no jobs or scholarships then.

My freshman year was not a bed of roses. The senior athletes told me: "You can't make our teams. You are too young, and we have he-men to compete against you." In spite of this, I lettered as a freshman in football, basketball and track. During my four years I made four letters each in those three sports and pitched two games of baseball for Uncle Billy Disch, pitching and batting 1.000. But I had to quit baseball because it took too much of the little time I had to work.

I will always remember with appreciation the help and advice I received from men on the faculty and athletic staff, such as: Dr. Henderson, Dr. Mather, Dr. Griffith, Dr. Law, Dr. Penick and Dr. Ettlinger, Mr. Theo Belmont, and Judges Walker and Bobbitt — also Dr. Joe Gilbert, Sr., our team physician and later our family doctor who helped save my life in 1939.

In 1916 I was offered a job at

Greenville High School as teacher, athletic director and coach for three sports. I accepted.

The success of our Greenville teams brought me college offers from D. X. Bible at Texas A&M and Dan Rogers at T.C.U. Finally a job opened up at The University of Texas. I was invited to coach the varsity track team, coach freshman football and basketball, and teach five physical training classes. The salary was \$600 a year under that which I had been offered elsewhere. But I took the job.

That was the beginning of a 43-year record as track coach. During those years I was also head football coach for seven years, freshman football coach for 17, and freshman basketball coach for seven. I organized the Texas Relays and directed them for 32 years.

We had no athletic scholarships to offer the boys, but they trained and participated because they liked to compete.

Our experiences in the "big time" of college track started in 1922 in a dual meet with a great University of Illinois team and a trip to the Kansas Relays — our first out-of-state trip — where our team made a good showing. In 1925 we moved from old Clark Field to one of the best tracks in the country in brand-new Memorial Stadium.

I was selected as head football coach in 1927 and served for seven years, winning two conference championships. I had outstanding assistance from Bill James, C. J. (Shorty) Alderson and Marty Karow.

I will never forget my experiences with Dr. H. Y. Benedict, who was president of the University at that time. One day he invited me to his office for a conference. That year we weren't doing so well in football.

"Clyde," he said, "there are two jobs in the University that will kill a man — president and head football coach." He told me to do my best and stop worrying about trying to please everybody.

Incidentally, I didn't intend to be a coach in the first place. I came to the University to study geology. But by



the time I left the University, I was convinced that competitive athletics had an educational value and should be in the programs of our public schools, colleges and universities.

Because of the prestige of the University and the success of our track program here, I was selected to take three U. S. track teams abroad. I am now a member of the U. S. Track and Field Olympic Committee. Meanwhile I will close out my career by serving as referee of the 1963 NCAA meet. I have been elected to many Hall of Fame lists and was one of the Olympic coaches in 1952 — all of these honors because of the opportunities I have had at The University of Texas.

At the base of any coach's success are his boys. They are the ones who make a coach. More and more the ability to recruit the best material is a determining factor in college athletics today. However, it takes more than mere physical ability for a boy to make good in college athletics — he must also be a well-rounded boy who can survive in the modern accelerated pace of study.

Many of my boys are high up in their professions. The vast majority of them have made good and are a credit to their communities. This is what impresses me more about my life as a coach than all the records and honors.

It is not easy to leave the University to which I have devoted 47 years of my life as player and coach. I am most grateful for having the 1963 Texas Relays dedicated to me, and also for the memorable banquet which my old boys gave in my honor at that time.

I feel especially blessed that I have seen the University grow into one of the best institutions in the country and to have been a part of that development. The University has meant much to me and my family. My son graduated with bachelor and master's degrees and my wife has developed many lasting friendships. She has great pride in her associations and in her civic work. About all I can think of to say in closing is: It has been a good life and a great experience. Thanks a million for everything.

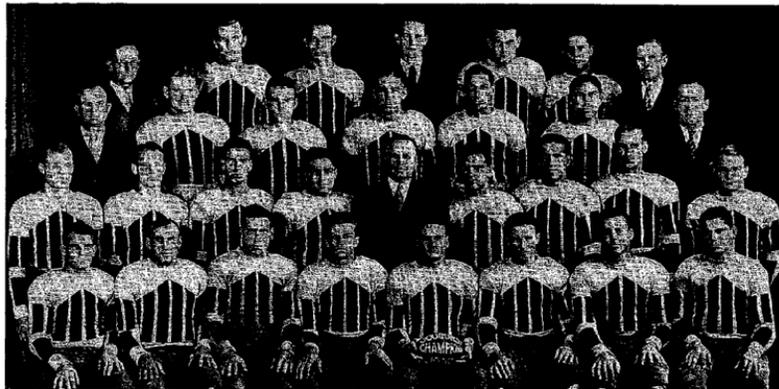
CLYDE LITTLEFIELD

COACH Clyde Littlefield celebrated his fourth year as Football Mentor of the Orange and White, by bringing another Championship to the Steer corral. At the beginning of the season, Texas was the "if" team of the conference. The material was plentiful, yet inexperienced. Littlefield had only ten lettermen left over from the 1929 season, and with these men forming a nucleus, he developed one of the strongest teams the Southwest has ever seen. He is a great developer of players and has the knack of getting the best from the team at all times. Bill James, line coach, and Marty Karow, backfield coach, gave Littlefield some able assistance. The trio forms one of the most efficient coaching staffs in the conference.



CONFERENCE STANDING

	P	W	L	Pct.
Texas	5	4	1	.800
Baylor	5	3½	1½	.700
T. C. U.	6	4	2	.667
S. M. U.	5	2½	2½	.500
Arkansas	4	2	2	.500
Rice	6	2	4	.333
A. & M.	5	0	5	.000





Austin History Center ★ Austin Public Library

LITTLEFIELD New Face in Hall of Fame

Clyde Littlefield, coach of world track champions and holder of more UT varsity letters than any athlete in the history of the Forty Acres, has taken a place in the Texas Sports Hall of Fame.

The 66-year-old University coach was honored by the Texas Sportwriters Association and the Salesmanship Club of Dallas at the Hall of Fame Luncheon December 31 at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Dallas.

He was the third University sports great to win the honor. The late Uncle Billy Disch, long-time baseball coach, and Wilmer Allison, present tennis coach and 1935 national singles champion, along with such athletes as Jimmie

Demaret, Tris Speaker, Rogers Hornsby, Sammy Baugh, Ben Hogan and Babe Didrikson Zaharias was formerly inducted into the Hall of Fame.

Besides Littlefield, John Kimbrough, two-time all-American Texas A&M fullback; Joel Hunt, former A&M halfback great, and Fred Wolcott, former world record holder in the hurdles from Rice, were honored with the presentation of plaques at the luncheon on the day before the Cotton Bowl game.

"The award meant much to me," Littlefield laconically summarized. "It's a Texas award and I'm a Texas man."

There was no sport he ever attempted in which he did not excel.

Born in Eldred, Penn., he moved to Texas in 1904. At Peacock Military Academy and Marshall Training School he played all major sports. His senior year he made the all-state football team and set new state records in both high and low hurdles.

Wasting no time as a freshman at The University in 1912, he earned letters in basketball, football and track. By the time he was graduated he had earned four "T" monograms in each of three sports.

At halfback on the Longhorn football team he was placed on the all-Southwest Conference team in 1915.

In basketball, he played center on three undefeated teams and was captain one year. Forty-four years later he was selected for the all-American team of 1915 by the Helms Foundation.

In track, he never ran on an undefeated team, and in his career he was defeated only once in the hurdles. In 1915 he equaled the world's record in the 120 high hurdles at 15.2 seconds.

Although he never had time for baseball, he did pitch two winning games in which he also batted 1.000.

Last fall he started his thirty-ninth year as coach at The University. From 1927 through 1933 he was head football coach, his teams winning two Southwest Conference championships. However, it is the world of field and track in which he is best known.

His Longhorn thinclads have won twenty-three Southwest Conference championships, and his boys presently hold eight conference records. Twelve have been national collegiate champions and three have made the U.S. Olympic teams. His relay teams have set world records in the sprint medley, distance medley, 440, 880, 480 high hurdles and shuttle relays.

Littlefield was also organizer and has been director of the Texas Relays for 32 years. He is a past president of the National Collegiate Track Coaches Association and the Coach of the Year in 1953. However, Littlefield tends to be little any importance attached to past honors.

"The records and honors are fine in the life of a coach," he said. "But the thing that impresses him the most of all are the friends and the achievements that the hundreds and hundreds of boys he has coached have made."

He also looks forward to adding more champions to the record books. "I'll coach as long as I'm healthy," he said. Presently, he is one of several prominent U.S. coaches being considered to head the American field and track team in the 1960 Olympics.

He and his wife live at 903 Shoal Cliff Court in Austin. His son, Clyde Rabb, received an MBA in August and is now associated with the Hughes Tool Company in Kansas.

January 1959

FACULTY

at THE UNIVERSITY -
Littlefield, Clyde

A Coach For The Olympics

THE NAME of Texas' Clyde Littlefield has stood high for a long time in the national circles of track and field coaches and in the athletic work in general. Recently more honor has been heaped upon this modest man by his selection as one of the three assistant coaches of the United States Olympic track team. Littlefield will assist Olympic Coach Brutus Hamilton of the University of California, along with Larry Snyder of Ohio State and Charles Werner of Penn State. It will be their job to train the American cinder squad for the international competition to be held in Helsinki, Finland, in July.

When Clyde Littlefield attended the University of Texas from 1912 to 1916, he was considered one of the finest all-round athletes who ever entered varsity competition. He garnered a total of twelve letters in three major sports, football, basketball, and track, and gained a reputation of being able to throw a football sixty yards consistently.

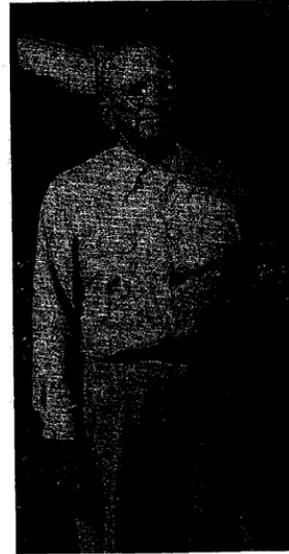
After leaving the University, Littlefield coached in several high schools in Texas but returned to his alma mater in a few years first as freshman football and basketball coach, later as varsity track coach, then head football coach plus track coach for seven years from 1927 to 1933, and since that date has been serving with distinction as head track and cross-country coach. In 30 years of directing Texas track teams, Littlefield has led his charges to 18 Conference crowns, and only twice during that period did his teams finish lower than second.

During his term as head football coach from '27 to '33, he turned out many successful teams. The 1928 Cactus was dedicated to him with the following inscription: "To a man of Texas, to an old Longhorn whose pounding footballs not long ago

sounded the notes of defeat to the rivals of Texas, to a coach who by his personal example of cleanliness and sportsmanship has sought and achieved the end of proving the flash of the Orange and White a signal for a fight against any odds . . ."

Born in Oil City, Texas, before the turn of the century, Littlefield graduated from Marshall Training High School before entering the University. A quiet, unassuming man, he has the ability of instilling in his men a will to win, and they usually do. He is respected by his associates and looked up to by his track men. He considers his selection as one of the Olympic coaches as the climax to his coaching career. He has had other honors bestowed on him, but this is perhaps the most significant. In the past he has served as president of the National Track Coaches Association, been a member of the Olympic Committee, served on the National Collegiate Track and Field Committee for fifteen years, been president of the South Texas AAU, and last summer took fourteen track men from all over the nation (under the auspices of the National AAU) to eleven track meets in England, Scotland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, and Iceland.

He is looking forward to the Olympics this summer and hoping the U. S. can produce the winners. With his steady hand and superb know-how on the training destinies of the Olympics prospects, the U. S. should come out on top. *Alcoble March 1950*



Clyde Littlefield, '13A



AP-B105
Clyde Littlefield, 1950

CLYDE LITTLEFIELD — will referee the 1950 Drake Relays.

Clyde Littlefield

NATIONAL honors have finally caught up with Clyde Littlefield, University of Texas track coach who began his thirtieth campaign this spring.

Long known as "Mr. Track of the Southwest," Littlefield was elected President of the National Collegiate Track Coaches Association last June, appointed to the Olympics and Pan-American Games committee in the fall, and now has been named to referee the 1950 Drake Relays.

A patient, calm gentleman with a flawless temper, Littlefield has achieved phenomenal success since returning to Texas in 1921 as head track coach and freshman football coach.

In the ensuing twenty-nine years, he has won seventeen Southwest Conference track titles and finished runner-up nine times. Only twice has his team finished lower. His first team ended fifth, and a decade later the Longhorns came in third.

His cross-country teams won seventeen consecutive titles before Texas A&M became the only other school to win a championship. That was two years ago. The Aggies repeated as titlists last fall.

Impressive as that record may be, the Longhorn tutor is more renowned outside his home territory. Particularly is he famous in the Midwest where he has built his reputation through a long list of triumphs at the Drake Relays and through his success at the climactic national collegiate meet each year.

He's known chiefly for sprinters and sprint relay foursomes. So successful has he been at the latter that his Texas teams hold the 440-relay record at all but one of the nation's big relay meets.

Through the years, he has produced numerous fine track men. Among them, Jim Reese, the best miler in the U. S. in 1925 . . . Rufus Haggard in the high jump . . . Chink Wallender, Jud Atchison, and Beefus Bryan in the '30's . . . then Jack Hughes, Boyce Gatewood and Mac Umstadd . . . down to Charley Parker, Allen Lawler, and Jerry Thompson.

As an athlete before the first World War, Littlefield was as outstanding as he is today as

Aladdin March 1950

a coach. For four years, he lettered in three sports—basketball, track, and football. In football, he was the first great forward passer developed in the Southwest. In track, he lost only one race in four years and set a Southwest Conference hurdle mark that equaled the accepted world's record of that era.

After several years as freshman football coach, he moved up to the head mentor's position in 1927. In seven years, he won two championships and is credited with being the first ever to use a five-man line as a standard defense.

In 1925 he undertook the formation of the Texas Relays, but the depression intervened, and he gave it up. But he plugged away, and finally in 1935 the Relays caught on and today is the biggest track attraction in the South.

Today, Littlefield stands on the threshold of his eighteenth conference championship. For three straight years, the title has evaded him by the slightest margin. Now with a fine group of returning lettermen and the best crop of sophomores in many years, he rates a good chance to wrest the crown from arch-rival Texas A&M.

The team this spring will be built around Charley Parker and Perry Samuels, two of the nation's best sprinters for the past three years; Bob Walters, who turned in the highest jump in the world last year; Javelin Tossler Ray Marek, Half-Miler Lowell Hawkinson and Distance Men Bobby Whisenant and Dick Brooks.

Sophomores will be looked to for the balance of power, with Sprinters Punk Rogers and Carl Mayes, Distance Man Tom Rogers, Hurdler Ralph Person, Weight Man Bill Milburn and Jumper Ray Womack leading the cast.

You will get a look at them when you come to the Relays and Round-Up on March 31.

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AS - Clyde Littlefield, Clyde

Littlefield walks the halls of fame



Clyde Littlefield was leading scorer in football and basketball as a student before making his name as UT track and field coach.

"I feel especially blessed that I have seen The University grow into one of the best institutions in the country and to have been a part of that development. The University has meant much to me and my family. . . . It has been a good life and a great experience."
—Clyde Littlefield

During his 47-year association with UT, Clyde Littlefield won just about every award there was to win. Now he has received what he considered the ultimate honor: induction into the National Track and Field Hall of Fame.

He was notified about the honor just one month before he died on May 20, at the age of 88.

"That's as high as you can go," Littlefield said when he heard about the honor.

Littlefield enrolled in UT in 1912, when there were only forty acres, a few buildings and slightly more than 2,000 students. The University had little money for athletic programs and no money at all for sports scholarships. Athletes even furnished all or part of their playing equipment. Rather poor himself, Littlefield waited tables and delivered papers early in

the morning to pay for his education.

He studied geology, with no intention of becoming a coach, but he loved sports and never found one he wasn't good at. In high school, he was a hurdles champion and football star, and at UT, contrary to senior athletes' advice, he competed in football, basketball and track. His freshman year, he lettered in all three sports, an honor he repeated all four years.

After graduation, Littlefield took a job at Greenville High School as teacher, athletic director and coach for three sports. His successes there brought him college offers from across the state, including one from UT to coach the varsity track team and freshman football and basketball teams, and teach physical training classes. Although the salary was \$600 a year less than what he'd been offered elsewhere, he accepted the job and began his 43-year Longhorn coaching career.

Under his leadership, the track teams won 25 SWC championships. He became varsity football coach in 1927 and in a seven-year period his teams won two SWC championships. He is credited with being the first person to use a five-man line as a standard defense.

Another innovation was to have the football team stand reverently on the sideline as the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Eyes of Texas" were played—something which had never been done before but which has been done ever since.

He also is responsible for first outfitting a UT football team in burnt orange. This occurred in 1928 when he got a Chicago knitting mills owner to come up with an orange that wouldn't fade to the point where rivals could logically call UT players "yellowbellies."

In 1925, Littlefield organized the Texas Relays in the newly-erected Memorial Stadium. But the Depression intervened and he gave it up until 1935, after which he directed them for 32 years. Not surprisingly, he became known as "Mr. Track of the Southwest."

But it was not Littlefield's innovations or impressive win-loss record that made him special; it was

his attitude. He felt an athletic program should complement, not interfere with, a player's studies and that a well-rounded education was more important than a shelf full of trophies. But he also felt the playing field was one of the best classrooms on campus. All of his "students" went away knowing more about teamwork, good sportsmanship, self control, determination, will power, persistence and courage.

The National Track and Field Hall Of Fame installation ceremony will be held August 14, in Charleston, West Virginia though Clyde Littlefield, one of UT's greatest athletes, won't be there.

Littlefield To Tutor Army Stars ↙

Clyde Littlefield, retired as UT track coach in 1961 but still active on the Olympic and national committee level, is going active as a coach again for the Fort Sam Houston track team and will commute to San Antonio "three or four times a week if I see I can do any good."

Ralph Alspaugh, who helped Littlefield go out with an SWC title in '61, is stationed there and may function as his assistant coach but is going to do some running himself. He'll defend his 60-yard dash title at the Fort Worth indoor meet Feb. 10 in spite of a retirement announcement last year.

Standouts on the Fort Sam squad are Olympians Tom Farrell and Mel Pender, who finished fifth and sixth in the 800 and 400-meter events in the '64 games. Others include Bob Tobler ('64 NCAA 400-meter co-champ from Brigham Young), Gene Johnson (California high jumper with a 7-2 best) and Clifton Mayfield (26-7 broad jumper from Central Ohio State).

Incidentally, Littlefield, who hasn't ever missed a Border Olympics, Kansas Relays or Texas Relays, also isn't planning on missing the '68 Olympics at Mexico City "even if I have to go in a wheel-chair."

Terry Southall's entry into pro ball will only pull Baylor even with Rice in the production of active pro quarterbacks. Rice has Frank Ryan with Cleveland, King Hill with Philadelphia and Randy Kerbow with Edmonton in the Canadian League. Baylor exes Buddy Humphrey and Don Trull are with the Houston Oilers. . . . A fourth ex Baylor quarterback, Bobby Ply, is a defensive back for Kansas City.

Houston writer Charles Carder claims Texas A&M hasn't retired Randy Matson's No. 42 in basketball: "They're just waiting for another basketball player who wears size 50 to show up."

Football Basically Same as Years Ago

Football is generally thought of as being vastly different from what it was 30 and 40 years ago but Clyde Littlefield, who coached football at the University of Texas during the 1927-33 years inclusive and track up until 1961, claims it's basically the same old game.

Littlefield walked in on a practice of the Longhorns last week and was soon accosted by a student manager, who asked to see his pass. He didn't have one but was soon issued one and naturally was welcome as a summer rain.

"I used to have secret practices too and there were very few I let in," Littlefield said and told of angering a few people by his strict policy.

"In those days it was more valuable if someone watched you practice than if they saw your games. Now with movies they can study, they can pick up little details in games that you couldn't hope to catch by scouting," Littlefield said.

"We used to call this the Old Cavanaugh Tract," Littlefield said of the UT practice field that later gained the name of Freshman Field, perhaps because of Littlefield's secrecy.

"You couldn't have a secret practice here then. We worked out some at Clark Field (the baseball diamond) but the only place you could really hold secret practice was at the stadium," he said.

"The whole world's changing and football has changed too but the main thing is that they have a little more finesse now. The same three fundamentals still are the important ones. They're speed, blocking and tackling. If you don't have those, you don't have a team," he said.

"If you have blocking, you've got an offense. If you have speed and tackling, you have a defense."



CLYDE LITTLEFIELD
Secretive too.

4-3-62
AS-Blog Littlefield, Clyde
Littlefield, the Coach



LITTLEFIELD—UT HURDLE GREAT (1913-16)

To any track and field athlete who has worn the Orange and White during the past decade, one of the most lasting memories he has of his competitive years at Texas is former Coach Clyde Littlefield's weekly locker room speeches.

Few men have had a better understanding or a closer relation with boys than Littlefield. An All-American football player, basketball star, and former world record holder for the 120-yard high hurdles, Littlefield knows what goes on in the mind of a young athlete who is readying himself for competition or suffering from a heart-breaking defeat.

During his 40-year reign as head track and field coach, it was Littlefield's custom to call the entire team in for a short after-workout meeting each week.

In these meetings the grand old man of track would discuss the upcoming meet and point out flaws in form of the sprinters, high jumpers, and stress the importance of a good baton pass to his relay combos. But, Lit-

tlefield is a man with many experiences with athletes, and he shared them with his boys.

One of the most famous of Littlefield's often-told anecdotes is a story about a drastic situation at the Conference meet when the Longhorns needed to win the mile relay to retain their title.

"One of my quartermilers had hurt himself in one of his earlier races and I didn't know whom I could possibly find to run his leg on the relay," relates Littlefield.

But being a man of quick but carefully made decisions, Littlefield hurried to the high jump pit and informed his high jumper that he would be running on the mile relay.

"He had never run a 440 in his life," says the now graying Littlefield, "But he ran a 48 something and we set a new conference record in the mile relay that day."

This is but one of many, many success stories in the career of former Texas athlete-coach Clyde Littlefield. There are many more . . .

—STOWERS

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Clyde Littlefield, founder of the Texas Relays and this year's honoree, found some moments of delight Friday although the rain put a gloomy blanket on the track carnival. He found old

American-Statesman/UPI

pupils everywhere, among them two of his most famous sprinters, Dean Smith, center, and Harvey (Chink) Wallender.

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He Was Once a Blacksmith

Now He Is U. T. Football Coach

Clyde Littlefield Made 12 Letters in School.

In 1912 a young blacksmith's apprentice entered the University of Texas, hard as the nails he had been driving. If four years on the Longhorn athletic teams he hammered his way to fame and glory and 12 Varsity letters. He is coaching the Texas football team today.

Never has a Texas athlete equalled the record of Clyde Littlefield, and there are not three track coaches in the United States that are considered his equal. With his motto as "Be Fair, but don't give your opponents anything," it seems that his coaching successes will be extended to the greatest intercollegiate game.

All-Southwestern football half, all-Southwestern basket ball center and two hurdle records that stood until the spring of 1923 are just a few of the marks that Littlefield set in athletics. He played in the days when freshmen were eligible a month after they entered school and had four years of eligibility.

A.&M. VICTORY HIS DREAM

In those days Texas and A.&M. were on fighting terms only, athletic relations having been broken off in 1912. The two teams met again in 1915, Littlefield's last season, and the Aggies cut Texas to rags to win a 13 to 0 game.

It has been one of Littlefield's ambitions to avenge that defeat with the cleat and plucking, just like it was administered. With the spike and cinders he has been able to cut the Aggies down, but as a football coach he has only been able to lose a 28 to 7 decision.

Littlefield made the football, basket ball and track teams every year for four years, and was elected captain of the basket ball team. Some of the football teams his squad beat were Alabama 20 to 0, Haskell 28 to 7, Mississippi 96 to 7, and Oklahoma 42 to 7.

GOOD FIRST YEAR RECORD

After college Littlefield coached for four years at several different schools. His coaching career was interrupted for a year when he was in the merchant navy. He was head coach in which he was a head coach. During the other three years, it lost only one game. In 1919 it was not scored upon. His track team won a state interscholastic meet.

In 1920, Littlefield came to the university as head track coach and freshman football and basket ball coach. His first two years in track were tough ones, but from 1923 to 1927 he produced the undefeated Southwest conference champion every year. Rice beat his 1928 team, but they had a pleasant afternoon doing it.

Meanwhile his football teams lost



COACH CLYDE LITTLEFIELD

future, he says. It is said that his team are always with him to the last ditch.

He wants his men to keep as clean physically as he does, and according to his friends, that is a straight line to live up to.

rd line.

In 1927 Littlefield was raised to head football coach. His team beat Vanderbilt 18 to 6, Kansas Aggies 14 to 7, Baylor 13 to 12. He lost to A.&M. 28 to 7 and to S.M.U. 14 to 0.

Littlefield has produced three national champions. Jim Reese was the first. He ran the mile in national intercollegiate time in the meet at Chicago. Rufus Haggard, who jumped to a national intercollegiate record in the high jump was another. The medley relay team of the Longhorns broke the world's record in that event twice.

RESPONSIBLE FOR RELAYS

So much good publicity was attracted by the athletes that Texas

Smith's Helper

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Campana Green

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Henrietta Rabb Littlefield

Henrietta Rabb Littlefield, age 93, of 4100 Jackson Avenue, died Wednesday.

Mrs. Littlefield was a member of the University United Methodist Church, the Fellowship Forum Sunday School Class, the Junior Helping Hand, University Ladies Club and Austin

Woman's Club.

She was a graduate of the College of Industrial Arts in Denton and had lived in Austin since 1920.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Clyde Littlefield, who was a longtime track and field coach and Head Football Coach at the University of Texas.

Survivors include a son, Clyde Rabb Littlefield, Austin; nephew, Rabb Harrison, Lubbock; and several cousins.

Services, 2:00 PM, Friday, Weed-Corley Funeral Home, with Reverend Charles Merrill officiating. Burial, Austin Memorial Park.

Pallbearers will be Robert Unstedt, Mack Unstedt, Jeff Austin, C.B. Smith, Alfred R. Rochs, Steve Brougher and Alex Cox.

Arrangements by Weed-Corley Funeral Home, 3125 N. Lamar. 452-8811.

Obituary of Henrietta Rabb Littlefield
Austin American-Statesman, December 25, 1986